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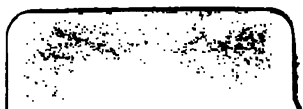
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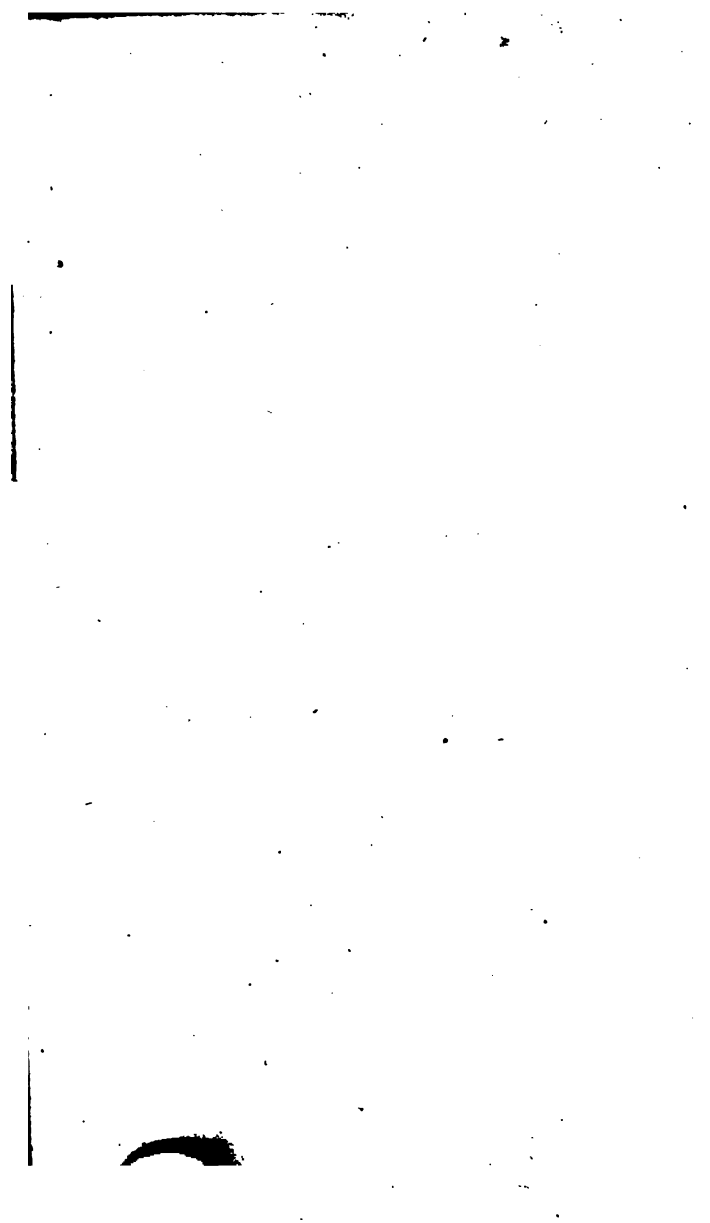


21st Dec 1800

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EXERCISES,
Instructive & Entertaining,
IN
FALSE ENGLISH,

WRITTEN WITH A VIEW TO
Perfect Youth in their Mother Tongue,

AS WELL AS TO
ENLARGE THEIR IDEAS IN GENERAL,

AND
Give them a Relish for what is Ornamental, Useful,
and Good.

Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci.

HOR.

THE FOURTEENTH EDITION.

LEEDS:

PRINTED BY GRIFFITH WRIGHT, JUN.

For JOHN HEATON, (Successor to T. BINNS,)

*And sold by B. CROSBY and Co. and
J. JOHNSON, London.*



Entered at Stationers'-Hall.





PREFACE.

AS the Study of Grammar is universally allowed to be One of the leading Objects of a liberal Education: it is therefore presumed, that every Attempt to facilitate the Progress of Youth in that Science, will meet with a favourable Reception from the candid Part of Mankind; but more particularly so, from the Professors of it.

The following Sheets were written for the Accommodation of the Author's own School, who ch having on Trial been found to answer his Expectations, he is induced to recommend to his Brother Teachers, solely with a View to the Advancement of Youth in Moral as well Grammatical Knowledge, and the Enlargement of their Ideas in general.

Should this little Work, in any Degree, contribute to these desirable Ends; the Writer will have for his Reward, the pleasing Reflection of having given his Mite towards the Improvement of the rising Generation.

Having premised the Motive of Publishing, shall give a brief Account of the Book.

Before Boys can with Propriety enter on these Exercises, it is taken for granted that they have at least gone once thro' Fisher's Grammar and Exercises, or some other Work equally well calculated for Beginners.

In Schools where the English Tongue is taught grammatically, the Scholars usually write Five Exercises a Week, and copy the same over, without the Help of their corrected Ones, as a Week's-work against Saturday Morning. These Exercises are therefore adapted to such a Plan; but ~~may be wanted as~~ the Pleasure of those who use them in Schools or Academies.

All the Monday's Exercises are made up of short moral Sentences and Maxims, One for every Day in the Week; these, when corrected, are intended to be copied, very legibly, by the Superintendant, or Monitor for the Week, and pasted on a Board fixed in some conspicuous Part of the School for that Purpose, and to be used as follows, viz.

When any Boy wishes to go out, he must put his Name, printed on a Slip of Wood, on the Master's Desk (provided there are not already as many as are permitted to be out at once, and repeating the Maxims for the Day, entitles him to permission, that is, he must on Monday repeat the Sunday and Monday's Maxims, when he wants to go out; on Tuesday the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday's Maxims, and so on through the Week: Now it is obvious, that by this Method the Scholars, even the little Ones, will get Seven Maxims, perfectly by Heart, at the End of every Week.

The Advantages resulting from this Plan, will sufficiently recompence the sedulous Teacher for all his Trouble; for it will not only strengthen the Memories of his young People, but with a Blessing, leave such Impression on their tender Minds, as will conduce to their Interest in this, and Happiness in a future Life.

Whatever is good in itself, cannot be too much insisted on, nor too often inculcated: therefore it is farther recom-



PREFACE.

v

mended, to order some one Boy (chosen promiscuously from amongst the Rest) to repeat the Sentences for the Day, before and after every Meal; and if he was obliged to stand on his Seat whilst doing this, it would very much tend to shake off that awkward Bashfulness which sticks so closely to the Generality of young Persons; and, in the Place of it, give that becoming Assurance, which is necessary to every Station, but more particularly to a public One.

Besides these Maxims, there are added a Number of Exercises on moral Subjects, which will give the judicious Teacher frequent Opportunities of descanting on Topics favourable to the Encouragement of Virtue, and the Suppression of Vice; which ought undoubtedly to be the chief Concern of every One who takes upon himself the important Charge of educating Youth; for Experience teaches that it is far less difficult to push them forwards in those Arts and Sciences in which they may be engaged, than to correct their evil Habits and Propensities, or to give them a lasting Relish for what is really good.

Precedents of Letters take up a considerable Part of this Work. It is well known that Letter Writing is difficult for young Persons, and of Course very irksome to them; in order therefore to familiarize Children with putting their Thoughts, Wants or Wishes in Black and White, the Out-Lines of a Letter are given in every Week's Exercises which may also be made Use of, by Boys more used to Composition, as Subjects to compose from.

The Exercises that remain to be taken Notice of are on various useful or entertaining Subjects; calculated to inform young Minds, to give a Taste for Reading and Study, and to inspire them with a Love of Learning and Virtue.

The moral Tendency of the Work being pointed out ; it only remains to add a few Observations and Hints for the Using these Exercises to Advantage, with respect to Grammar.

Some Passages are made exceeding faulty, with a View to put Boys upon studying the current Sense of what they are about to write, and thereby insensibly to accustom them to an Exertion of the Powers of the Mind on Subjects where Reading, Speaking, or Composition are concerned.

Whatever is worth doing at all, is certainly worth doing well ; therefore the Scholar should never be suffered to write his Exercises in a slovenly or negligent Manner, as well with Respect to the Writing, as to the Diction ; but when that happens to be the Case, he should be obliged to write it over, and have the additional Trouble of getting the same to repeat perfectly by Heart.

To accustom Boys to mark over every Word, its Part of Speech, to divide such Words as are capable of a Division into Syllables : to place the proper Accents over every Vowel and Syllable ; and to dash all the emphatical Syllables or Words, could not fail of perfecting them in every Part of Grammar, and that perhaps sooner than by any other Method.

The first Scholar, or Captain of the Class, should collect the Exercises ready for the Master's Examination, and whilst he is marking the Faults or Inaccuracies in each, and giving his Reasons for so doing, the whole class should be paying particular Attention to what is said, in order that each Boy may be enabled to correct his own Exercise : for it will profit the Learner very little, if the Teacher, to save Time, corrects the Faults in all the Exercises, or only.

PREFACE.

vii

in One, and suffers the Captain of the Class to correct the Rest by that One.

Whilst the first Class are correcting their Exercises, the Master will be marking the Faults of the Second, which, when finished, the Teacher will be ready to attend to the Parsing of the First Class's Exercises; when the Examination and Explanation are over, each should give up his Exercise to the Master; who would do well to note down the Number of Faults in each Exercise, in a Book provided for that Purpose; and doing this throughout the Week will give an Opportunity of ascertaining the Boys' Places for the ensuing One, according to Merit, as well as the Degree of Reward or Punishment due to each.

To write Striving-Exercises for Places, or a small Prize once a Week, and that under the Master's Eye would, without Doubt, create a Spirit of Emulation amongst the Boys, and besides give a Teacher a good Opportunity of judging of their real Progress in Grammar; for, where the Exercises are not written under his own Inspection, 'tis more than probable that he may be imposed upon.

If one of these Exercises were every Day dictated to a Class of Eight or Ten Boys to copy on Slates or Paper it would be of great Advantage to them: for it would strengthen their Memories, put them upon thinking, improve them in Orthography, and give them a Readiness in taking down discourses.

These Exercises will also serve the Master as a Task Book, from which he may give the Boys Tasks to get by Heart, or copy neatly and correctly, when either their improper Behaviour or Negligence make it necessary: this Plan will be more agreeable to the liberal Teacher, and

with a Boy of a generous Mind have a better effect than any other Mode of Punishing ; there are Instances indeed where Severity is absolutely necessary ; but 'tis to be hoped these are few.

Some skilful and experienced Teachers may possibly have adopted Plans better calculated to facilitate the Progress of Youth in Grammar, &c. than this : if so, they would do well to communicate them to their less informed or unexperienced Brethren, and that with the same Frankness that the Writer of this has described his own Method of Teaching.



EXERCISES,
Instructive & Entertaining,
IN
FALSE ENGLISH.

Moral Maxims or Sentences.

- Ex. 1. **S**HE am much easie to bee inn realitie good
and virtuous then only to appere being so.
Silentie art thee wisdom of fool and a Sine off
the in wise men.
An sure reward attend a Honest mind.
Thier art nothing so silly has a ill-timed Laff.
Povertie am the frute ov idleness.
Goe to thee ant thou. Sluggard, consider it
ways and be wise.
Good Boys and gud Men hates to commit a falt
out ov the love them has too virtu.

On Truth and Sincerity.

2. **M**ONTAIGNE say us most not always speak
hall that us noes; that was follie; but
what an Man say, should be what him think, other
wise sheham knaverie all an Man canst get buy liing
and dissembling, am, that him shall not bee beleved
when him speak truth. And Lord Bacon say, their
am no wise that doth so cover Man with Shame, as
to be found false and perfidious; and deniing a folt
double she; and farther, that thee most deceitful
am always the most suspectfullest.

EXERCISES IN

Honoured Sir, Leeds, Feb. 1, 1788.

3. **I**F you wish i too become master ov the French Language, has you hinted the last time me had the pleaſer off been with you, me thinks an opportunity offer who ougte not to bee let ſlip; us has at preſent ſeveral borders in the houſe lately com from france for the purpoſe ov learning the english Language; them wood be off grate advantage to i in Learning toe ſpake and pronounce thee French Tongue—iv you gives i leave, i flatters myſelf, that mine improvement will be ſuch as to merit your Approbaſhon.

*I am,
Honoured Sir,
Your auſiful and affectionate Ward,
GEORGE GALLIAN.*

A Card.

4. **M**R. and Mrs. Frivolous preſents their reſpectful Compliments to Miſs Polie Gadabout, and hopes to have the pleaſer ov its Companee at the aſſembly on Mundaie the 5th Inſtant; a Corner ov there Coach am at his Service, and if agreeable will call on her as near eight as poſſible.

Saturday, Feb. 4d, 88.

The Anſwer.

5. **M**ISS P. P. Gadabout beg humble Services to thee obliging Mr. and Mrs. Frivolous; ſhe am trulie ſenſible ov thee honor done ſhe buy there very polite offer and will certainly be readie to accompanee they at the tyme propoſed.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 4d, 1788.

Moral Sentences and Maxims.

6. **B**ETTER be alone than in bad companie.
When the has no observers bee afraid of
thyselr.

Never defer that till to-morrow whom thee can
do to day.

Be cheerful without foolish lafter.

Accostom thyself toe do well on hall occasions.

Us cannot spend our tyme more better than in
learning how to spend she well.

Let we govern our whole life and thoughts has
iv the whole world was to *see* the one and read thee
other.

Quintilian's Advice to his Scholars.

7. **Q**UINTILIAN say that him have included
almost all the duties of scholars in this one
piece off advice whom he gives they, viz; To love
they which teaches they, as them loves thee sciences
who them learn ov they; and look upon them as Fa-
thers, from which them derives not the Life off thee
Bodie, but that Instrucion, who am in a manner
thee Life of thee Soul.

Mr. John Smith, London.

Sir,

Leeds, Feb. 8th, 1788.

8. **H**AVING been recommended to you by Mr.
Tradewell, with which me served my ap-
prenticeship me has herewith sent you a small order
as under, whom I hopes ye wilt execute on as gud
terms and with the same Care and dispatch as to the
rest of your Korrespondants.—After having gave

EXERCISES IN

me the usual Credit, me will remit ye an London Bill for the amount: and should ye serve i well, me will take every Opportunity ov encreasing mine Commissions, and testifying, that

I am,

With much respect, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

RICHARD WOULD LIVE.

The order :

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------|
| 4 | Hhds. of best Virginia, | } Tobacco. |
| 2 | Ditto ——— Maryland, | |
| 14 | lbs. of genuine Dunkirk, | } Snuff. |
| 14 | lbs. of best Rappee, | |

A Superstitious Miracle.

9. **I**N Italy art a small town called Loretto, famous for the prodigious resort of Pilgrims and other Devotees, from a notion industriously and artfully propagated by the Romish Clergy, that the House in whom the Virgin Mary art say to have dwell at Nazareth were carried thither through the Air by Angels attended with many other miraculous circumstances : such as that all the trees, on the arrival of the sacred Mansion, bowed with the profoundest Reverence, &c. &c. &c. to ridiculous to be mentioned.

Those which can be made too believe the above, or the like, am the fittest tools to carry on the Trade of Priestcraft.

Hyperbole.

10. **I**S a figure in Rhetoric who either excessively enlarge or demolish the reality ov Things either by comparison or otherwise ; as

————— “Camilla
 “Outstript the wind in speed upon the plane
 “Fly o’er the fields, nor hurt the bearded grane :
 “Her swept the Sees, and has her skim’d along,
 “She fleeing feet unbathed in billows hung.”

MORAL SENTENCES and MAXIMS.

11. **G**OOD Boys is influenced by Love ; bad
 Ones through Fear.

Quarrels would never last long, were the rone
 onlie on One Side.

Beauty am no longer amiable then whilst Virtue
 adorn she.

Truth should be our Aime, and Sincirity our Guard.

By other faults, we learn to correct our own.

Attention make even Trifles appears graceful.

Let we remember that the Lord Name should
 never be used but with the greatest Reverence,
 whom alas ! us am apt to forget.

ON PASSION.

*If Anger kindle, check th’ impetuous flame,
 Nor let thy tongue traduce a absent name.*

12. **A** Passionate temper render a Man unfit for
 Advice, deprive he of his Reason, Rob him
 off all that art grate and noble in his natur ; she make
 he unfit for konversation, destroy friendship, change
 justice into cruelty, and turn all order into confusion.

Honoured Sir, Leeds, Feb. 16th, 1788.

13. **M**E is very sorry that I hath so long defer-
 red righting too ye, and sincerely beg
 Pardon for an neglect, whom me trusts I shall never
 am guilty off again.

I will took shame to myself, and konfes it to hath
 proceeded from karelesness, rather then you should

B

impute

impute it to any want off attachment to you and my Mamma; For Gratitude dictates that affection and thanks is the best Returns who can be made to Parents by there Children for the numberless Obligations conferred on they by there Meins. It would give i grate Uneasyness to be in danger ov being charged with so black an Crime as ingratitude; for

“ He thats ungrateful, have no crime but won;
 “ Hall other Vices may for Virtus in Him.”

I remain,

Honoured Sir,

Your very affectionate Son,

CHARLES CARELESS.

On a GOOD CONSCIENCE.

“ What stronger breast-plate than a heart untainted ?

“ Thrice art him arm'd that have his quarrel just.

“ And him but naked, (tho' lock'd up in Steel)

“ Whose conscience with *Injustice* am corrupted,”

14. **A** NGud conscience art a source ov joy fitted to all Seasons, situations, and Circumstances in life; she take of the keen Edge of Censor, and double the satisfaction off Applause; she give a additional Relish to the pleasant Seens ov Life, and minister support under thee most heavy Strokes ov Adversitie.

IRONY.

15. **I** N Rhetoric; am assembling or changing the proper Signification of a word, or sentence to quite the contrary; and art used by way off pleasant, rallery, insult or abuse. *As for Example;*

“ Th' Egyptian Rights the Jesuites embraced,

“ Were Gods was recommended by there Taste;

“ Such savory Deities must need be good,

“ As served at once for Worship and for Food?”

MORAL

FALSE ENGLISH.

7

MORAL SENTENCES and MAXIMS.

15. **S**HE am the part off a great Sole to own a mistake.

Nothing am more commendabler, then to endeavour to excel in Virtu.

Him which give to be seen, will never releive a Object in the Dark.

By doing Nothing, us learns toe do ill.

By a agreeable and respectful deportment, an good Reputation art gain'd.

By extravagant Actions People comes to Ruin.
Spend the daie *well* and thee will *rejoices* at Night.

Of the KRACKEN or KORVEN.

17. **T**HE Kracken art a See monster, the production of the Norwigean Sees.—It Bulk am said to be a Mile and a half inn circumference, and when Part of him appere above water the resemble a number of small Islands and sand banks, on whom a number of Fishes disport themselves and See-weeds grows; upon a farther emerging, a number of pellucid Antennae, each about the hite, form, and lise ov a moderate Mast, apperes; and buy there acshon and re acshon him gather his Food, consistig ov small fishes.—When him sink, whom he do gradually, an dangerous swell off thee See succeed an a kind of Whirlpool am naturally form in thee Water.

Mess. Neman & Co. *Leeds, Feb. 24, 1788:*

GENTLEMEN,

18 **M**E hopes she will not be an disagreebel surprize to sea below a order on my own Account.

Me art not in the left doubtful off your serving

B2

i on 34

i on the best footing ; that is, so as to enable i too sell as cheap as others—And whenever you have occasion for Monnie ; your demand shall either be remitted to ye, or ye mayst doe on i for the Amount. Pray be careful in choosing my Guds and expeditious in forwarding they ; who will tend to encrease your Correspondence with,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

EDWARD MONEYMAN.

The Order :

10 Hhds. of best clay'd Sugar.

6 Ditto - - - Ditto, about 28s. or 30s. per Cwt.

2 Ditto, finest Powder Ditto, from 74 to 6 Ditto.

1 Ditto, lump Sugar, 84s. per Cwt.

DEFINITION of an EPITAPH.

19. **A** Epitaph art a inscription on a tomb or Grave stone,

EXAMPLE.

Underneath this Marble Hearse

Lie the subject ov all verse

Sidney Sister, Pembroke mother

Deth eer thee has kill'd another

Fare and learn'd as gud as she

Time shalt throo an Dart at thou

On LYING.

20. **A**N Lyar begin with making falshud appears like truth, and end with makin Truth herself apperes like falshud. Him which tell an lie art not sensible how grate a task him undertake ; for him must be forced to invent twenty more to make that One gud : Therefore shun lying and lyars as you would the Father of they ; or the dreadful Punishment, who await all they which is guilty ov speakin Untruthes.

MAXIMS

MAXIMS and MORAL SENTENCES.

21. **S**UCCESS, and riches, generall attends honestie and diligence.

Shame and disappointment attends Sloth and idleness.

Relie not on another for what thee can do thyself.

Nothing art more disagreeabler then continual jestin and Nonsense.

Would ye be wise, endeavour to be good.

Value an good Conscience before Commendation.

Let us remember that this art thee Lord Day, whom bye his exprefs Command, am to be keep Holy !

The SEA SNAKE.

22. **O**R Serpent of the Ocean, am no longer accounted a keemerah—They is the production of the norwigean Sees—In 1756 one ov they were shot by a master of a ship ; it head resembled that ov an horse ; thee mouth were large and black, afs was thee ies, and it main were wite ; him floated on the surfs ov thee water, and hold its head at lest ten foot out ov the see ; between the hed and nec was seven or ight folds, who was very thickest and the length off the Snake were a Hundred Yard, sune say Fathom.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, March 1, 1788.

23. **A**S you has been so gud on many Occassions, as to manifest a particuler friendship for i, me thought she mine dutie to give ye this instance ov my gratitude, as also to acquaint you with the progress me has maid inn mine Learning.

In my Accompts, me have got in Vulgar Fractions and flatter myself that me understand the Rules

me has gone thro', and doubt not of be a tolerable Accountant in a little time.

In Latin me is reading Horrace and Virgil ; and Homer in Greek ; besides whom, from time to time me reads English Authors, such as Milton, Thompson, &c. for all of who me begin toe have a Relish ; And as for my writing, shall think myself happy if this Specemen meets with your Approbation.

I likes mine present Situation very well, my master, mistress schoolfellows, and the place exceeds every idea that me had formed off they.—Besides me thinks of Home with less regret when I consider that my being here may be the means of rendering i more worthier of your future Notice and Encouragement. In hopes of whom,

I remain, Hon. Sir,

Your most dutiful and affectionate Nephew,
TIMOTHY WOULDPLEASE.

AN INSCRIPTION ON A CLOCK IN YORKSHIRE.

24. **M**E serve thou hear with half my mite,
Too tel thee ours bye da and nite,
therefor example takes by i,
hand serve thine God has me serve thou.

On the DERIVATION of the Word NEWS.

THE word explain herself without the Mews
And the four Letters speaks from whence come News,
from North, East, West, South, the Solution maid,
each Quarters give account of War and Traid.

A CAUTION against Speaking too much.

“ My tong within my lips me reign,
“ For whom tauks much, much tokes in vein,”

GAY.
ZENO.

25. **Z**ENO, herein a young man speak to freely, weseely admonished he by tellin she that Providence had give us too Ears and but One tong, for this Obvious Reason, namely, that us should ear much and speak little.

Moral Sentences and Maxims.

26. **S**Triving to understand things am hafe doing they.

Talking to much, art an greet Proof of Follie.

Him which begins well, have hafe done his work.

Undertake with Deliberation, but execute with Vigour.

Unnecessary Delays often ruins the most bebest Defines.

Those onlie am truly Great which is Reallie Gud.

Give God the first and last ov each day thoughts.

ON RECREATIONS.

27. **I**T art observabel that us konnekt the Idea or Expençe so closely with that ov Devershon; that us hardly recon those among our Pleasure whom us do not pay for ;—But this art both bad reasoning and bad œconomie : For in truth the most exquisite as well as the most Innocentest ov all Enjoyments am such as cost us least ; Namely, Reading, Fresh-Air, ~~and~~ Wether, fine Lanescapes, and the Beautys of Nature ! Amuse yourselves with these ; them affords a very quick Relish while them last and leaves no Remorse when over.

Leeds, March 6. 1788.

Honoured and worthy Sir,

28. **Y**OUR oblegin Letter and kind present came safe last week ; the agreeable intelligens

ligens announced in your favour give i no small Plea-
fur ; Barely to say me returns you my thanks wood
be a injustice to my Sentiment : Your manny and
grate Cindness excites warmer Sentiments and me
must cece to exist eer me canst sece too forget they.

Me take grate Panes with my Figures and flatter
myself that me shall very shortly be qualified for
any Situation ; in whom you may think the most
properest for I to be placed ; But i is perfectly easy
on that head, bein konfident that this and every
other konsern will be so managed as will konduce
most to the Advantage of,

Honoured Sir,

Your obliged and very humble Servant,

OBADIAH ORPHAN.

AN EPITAPH ON Mr. GAY.

29. **S**EVERE of morales, but in natar milde,
In whit a man simpleitie an childe ;
Above temptation, in an low estate,
And uncorrupted eed among the greate ;
An safe companion, and a easy friend.
Unblam'd thro' life, lamented in the End ;
These am thy honours, not that hear thy Bust
Art mix'd with Heroes ; and with Kings thy dust
But that the Worthy and the Good shall saie
Striking their pensive Bosoms—Here ly Gay !

ON CLEANLINESS.

*Be always clean, but seldom fine,
Let decent neatness round you shine.*

30. **C**LENLINES not only render we agreeable
to Others, but easy to ourselves, as she art
a excellent preservative ov helth, and several Vices
destructiye both toe Body and Mind, is inconsistent
with

with the Habit ov she.—It likewise bear great Analogy with Purity off Mind and naturally inspire refined Sentiments and Passions.

The Persians, though there Kontree am surrounded everie year by the Plague, seldom or ever suffers by she themselves ; bekoſe of there great cleanliness, in whom them is say to excell every other People in the world.

MORAL SENTENCES and MAXIMS.

31. **L**EVITY ov Mind am an great hindrance off our Repose.

Virtu and Innocence shud accompanie all our Recreations.

Diligence overcome almost all difficulties.

Industrie art fortune right hand, and frugalitie his left.

Be humbel when you is young and you shalt be honor'd and respected when old.

By learning to Obey, you shalt kno how too Command.

She art easier, mor safer and much more pleasanter to live in Obedience, then always at our *own* disposal.

DOCILITY.

32. **D**OCILITY, (who consist in submitting to Directions, in readily receiving thee instructions of Masters, and reducing they to Practice,) are properly the Virtu of Scholars, and without whom no frute of Instruction can reasonbly be expected.—The idle, untractable, and disorderly Scholar, am a discredit to his Teachers ; a dishonour to his friends ; a Plague to his School-fellows, and ultimately his own Tormentor.

Honoured

*Honoured Sir,**Leeds, March 7th, 1787.*

33. **M**Ewere verie melankollie on the Rode; the thought that me cud not see you, nor any ov my gud frinds agen for neer hafe an yeer, gave I no little concern.—But the kindness me experienced on my arrival, together with old Senes, and old Friends soon dissipated my Shagrene, and restored me to myself.—me intends toe devote hall my Attenshon for thee ensuing months to the Business of thee Skoole, and forms very good intenshons; but art affrade my natural indellence will get thee better of my resolutshons, and that my skeems will fale in the Execushin—Every possible endevvor is used to make me get forwards; so that if me does knot, thee falt will bee entirelie mine owne: And let I add, if me does, some meret will be my, for have konquered almost impossibilitys and got forwards, even in spite ov mine self.

*I am honoured Sir,**Your dutiful Son,*

CHARDES CANDOUR.

On the FORCE of EDUCATION.

*Tis education form the youthful mind,
 Just as thee twig is bent the trees inclined.*

34. **A**neecdote concernin Lycurgus, made a figur in ancient Greece.—Him brote into a assemble ov spartans, too dogs; one tame and thee other Ferce. “Now” said him, “that this Dogs is not enlie ov the *same* Mother, but off the same Litter me can indisputablee prove to thee: thee differense of there temper proceed entirely from there Education, and from the different manor of there being traned. On

ON ROBBERING BIRDS of their EGGS, YOUNG
ONES or NESTS.

35. **T**HE taking ov Bird nests, who many boys wantonly suffer themselves to be guilty off, are an most barbarousest and cruel amusement ; Not kontent with robin thee old ones ov there Nest and young ones ; them frequentlie destroys thee latter in the most shockineest manner—But let such wiicked Boys remember, that the Almighty have made nothing in vein, and that him will certanely punish those, which wantonly destroy anie thing to whom him as give Life.

SENTIMENTS and MAXIMS.

36. **I**DLENESS is thee Mother of many wanton Children.

Them which deserves *nothing*, should be content with *any* Thing.

Youth am the time to learn, and Age to practise.

Deliberate *long* on what you canst do but *once*.

A honest man art thee most noblest work ov God.

A Grateful disposition preserve old friends, and procures new ones.

Who so stops is hears at thee cry off thee poor, him also shalt cry hisself, but him shall not be here.

ON the FOLLY of BUILDING our HAPPINESS
ON EARTHLY ENJOYMENTS.

37. **A** GAINST our peace, us arms our will,
Amidst our plentie, something still,
For Houses, Houses, Pictures, Plantin,
To thou, to I, to be am wantin ;
That cruel somethin *unposses'd*,
Corrode and leven all the rest ;
That something iv us could obtane,
Would soon create an future pane.

My

My dear Sir,

Leeds, March 8, 1788.

38. **Y**OUR konstent indulgence embouldan i toe
lye mine wishes before ye, as me is confi-
dant that ye will refuse i nothing whom she were
proper for I toe ask, or you to grant : Some ov thee
Boies belonging to the Skoole dro inn an verie prit-
tie Style ; me am took with there performances and
she wood be a censibel Pleasur would ye gave me
yore Permission too put minself under thee Care
of Mr. C——, which am a excellent Master, and
engaged too attend the Academy too Afternoons
a Week—It will be at present an relaxation from
mine other Bisness ; and perhaps at sum future
perid may bee serviceable—lff ye wilt bee so kinde
has to left me had your determinashon soon, ye wilt
verie much obleege,

Dear and honoured Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Ward,

BENJAMIN BASTION.

EMPHASES.

39. **D**EFINITION is a stress of Voice on a
Word or Sentences.

Example.—Many a man walkin at the door now ?

If the Emphasis be lay on the Word *Man*, the
proper negative answer to she am, *no*, but a *Boy*
may.—If the Emphasis bee lade on the Word *Walk*,
the answer is—*No*, but him may *creep* in. If the
Emphasis bee put on thee word *Door*, the answer
will be, but him may at the *Gate*. And iv the
Emphasis be placed on the word *Now*, the nega-
tive answer is planely this, *No*, but him mighest
Yesterday. Ex-

EXTEMPORE LINES.

On seeing a beautiful Young Lady with a Hole in her Stocking, making Verse.

40. **T**O see a Ladie ov such Grace,
 with so much sence and such a face,
 So flatternlie is shocking ;
 For if you would with Venus vy,
 Your *Pen* and *Poetry* ly by,
 And learn to mend your Stockin.
Sentiments, Maxims, &c.

41. **O**RDER make even Trifles appears graceful.
 Merit and Good breeding wilt make there
 Way every where.

Do no evil for any friendship, any Interest, or any fear.

Complaisance render a superior *amiable*, an Equal agreeable, and a inferior acceptable.

If you forget God when you is Young ; God may forget You, when you is Old.

Industry am not only the instrument ov improvement, but tne foundation of Pleasure.

It am no great Commendation to just forbere doing ill, us is bound moreover to do good to others ;
 Iff us do not, us is not good to ourselves.

Quintillian's Description of a Perfect Scholar.

42. **F**OR my part "say him," me like an Scholar
 which art encouraged by commendashon,
 amanimated by an sence off Glorie, and weep when
 him art outdone ; An noble emulation will alway
 keep she in exercise, an reprimand wilt touch he toe
 thee Quick, and Hononr will serve instead of a Spur.
 Us needs not feer that such an Scholar will ever
 give himself up to Sullenness.

C

My

My Dear Mamma, Leeds, Feb. 16, 1788.

43. **I** Is very much in disgrace and very deservedly so.—I certainly is able to write a exercise at lest in a decent manner, but thro an negligence totally inexcusable, I has have so manie folts, that I is ashamed to mention the number !

Pardon I, dear mama, for givin you sum pane buy this information; but has I is determined to pae more attenshon for the futur; give I leeve to begun mine knew koorce with konfessing and abjurin mine former Errors.—The Plesur ye wilt reseeve bie this resolushon whom me wilt steddilie adhear too, will, iv me is defeved inn mine mamma disposishon, anaplie attone for thee pane I give her in thee beginning off she.—Perhaps ye mayst here of mine amendment and improvement from other hands than those of,

Dear Mamma,
Your dutiful and affectionate Son,
BENJAMIN CONTRITE.

On the Manner of Granting or Refusing a Favour.

*Let speech obliging gently sweetly fall,
 And in your looks at least be kind to all.*

44. **W**HEN you is induced to bestow a favor do she with a frankness, that shalt gave she an tenfold Value, Or iv you is applied too for what you am obleeged too refuse; let it bee manifest ye am governed by Necessitie, not Choise; and that ye shares with he ye so refuse in thee Pane of thee Disappointment.

On Water.

WATER art one of thee four Elements; it Goodness may be discover'd by the fol-

lowing Experiments. The Taste to they which drinks water only is almost sufficient; But the best am too try they by weight, and the most lightest am the best—Another Method am by boiling an equal Quantity of different Waters upon an equal fire, and that which evaporate away thee most fastest am the most bestest.

Sentiments, Maxims, &c.

46. **N**OTHING but a noble inclination to Virtue and philosophy can make we happy.

Him that knoweth that him do not amiss, will not be corrected.

Over much talk art a argument offollie an lying.

Works is fines of Faith, and Faith make we thee Sons of God.

It is the most best Revenge to overcome a enemy by a good Turn.

No greater conquest can be obtain'd, than that ov our inordinate Desires.

Let no reproach make you lay aside holiness; thee *frowns* of the world, are nothing to the *smiles* of heaven.

On the Swiftness of Light.

47. **L**IGHT are successively propagated, with an almost encredible and inconceivable swiftness; for 'tis supposed that the distance of the Sun from the Earth is eighty-one Millions off Miles; and that a particle of Light come from thence in eight Minutes; but that a Cannon Ball, fleeing with it usual rapidity, would not pass through this amazing interval of Space, in less than twenty-five years.

*Honoured Sir,**Leeds, Feb. 21, 1788.*

48. **I** Has took the Libertie to writing to you to solicit your consent for my learning thee militarie Exercife. An Sergent which have served menny years in the army, a very worthy honest man attend the Skoole dalie for that purpose.—Besides the pleasur who arifes from being able to andle Arms, she teach boys to hold theirfelves well up, to turn out there tofe and to make the moft of thofe natural Advantages them mayft have be favoured with.

Your red^dy Kompliance with every thing wich you think will contribute to my advantage, makes me not in the leaft doubtful, but that you will eagerly ceafe fuch a opportunitie of benefitting, and at the fame time of very much obleeing,

*Dear and Honoured Sir,**Your dutiful and affectionate Sun,*

ROWLAND REAR.

DIFFINITION of a REPARTEE.

49. **A** Repartee aim a Smart, or wittie Replie.

Example.—A young Nobleman which had juft arrived from his Travels, full of the follys off Youth, and thee Vanity's off his rank, was rattling away at a grate Rate one morning at the Smyrna Coffee-Houfe; Him in particular took a great panes to let the companie no ov what consequence him were abroade, by the number of valuable presents maid he at the feveral Courts of Europe: "For Instance now," fay him, "me has got a Bridle give I bye the King off France, fo exceedingly rich and elegant, upon mine Honour, me does not no whatufe to make of the." "A Bridle, my Lord,"
fay

say an old Gentleman, which sat in the Corner :
 "Yes Sir," says his Lordship: "Why then, me
 think, the best Use ye canst make of that, art to
 put she about your Tong!"

Another.

50. **I**T being proved on a tryal at Guildhall, that
 a Man name were realie INCH, which had
 take the name off LINCH; "me see," said the
 Judge, "the old proverb is verif'd inn this man,
 which being allowed an *Inch* have took a *L*."

Maxims, Moral Sentences, &c.

51. **O**NE science only will one Genius fit, so
 vast is Art, so narrow human Wit.

Before him bee at left as gud as the, to whom thy
 friendship shalt familiar bee.

Youths the best time for Action mortals have,
 that past, them touch the confines of the Grave.

None can the turns of *Providence* forsee, or what
 there own Catastrophe may be.

Aim to promote the welfare of mankind, our
 Life's a Gift for general Good designed.

When Mortals strives to excell in virtus Ways,
 the glorious Strife deserve immortal Praise.

*No Happiness till death can be complete,
 No lasting Laurels, till the last retirete.*

ON MUSIC.

*Music can soften pain and Grief, to ease,
 And even jates severest rage appease.*

52. **T**HE intenshon of Music, am not onlie to
 please the Hear, but to exprefs senti-
 ments, strike the imaginashon, effect thee mind,
 and command the Passions: Besides she have an

verie happy affect in relieving the mind when fatigued with study; therefore she would be well, iv every studious person were so far acquainted with that science, as to amuse hisself after sever thought, by playing to inspire chearfulness and good humour.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, Feb. 25, 1788.

53. **I** Have lately enlarged the Circle of my Studys by beginning to learn Gography—I finds it very plesin, and she seem to promis not only pleasur, but profit also.

Without an knowledge of Geography, one cannot rede a common news-paper with any degree of intelligence and was that the only advantage me reaped from she, me shouldst think she highly deserving Attention : Of what grate Service must she be in reading Historys, Toors, Travils, &c. A man must frequently be very much at a los even in kommon Conversation without a competent nollage off this reallie valuable Science. But it Utility am sufficiently nown by my Papa, and has no need to hath it pointed out to he,

By his affectionate Son,

ISRAEL ISTHMUS.

On Anger.

54. **R**EMEMBER on all occasions, that Angar am an imprudent passion ; iv she intrude while ye complaine ov, or seek redrefs for injuries received ; Truth will be hurt thro' thee Medium through whom she am saw ; and that will be esteemed prejudice or Spleene, who am in fact, both *truth* and *evidence*—On the other hand iff she break out when ye am yourself occused, she argue a fore place am touch, and your very censibilitie proclame your guilt.

On

On Affability.

55. **I**NSTEAD ov seeking Quarrels or husbanding debates, endeavour to make friends iv possible off hall ye has concerns with, and this can be done by no means so effectually, as buy a affable and courteus Behavur : A Bow, an Simile, or a obleegin expreshon has be known to people a shop with kustomers—In short no retoric have more force then a *sweet* and *gentle* Deportment ; she wilt win favors and maintane him ; enforce what am rite, and excuse, in some measure, what art rong.

Maxims, Moral Sentences, &c.

56. **F**ROM purity of thought all pleasure spring and from a humble spirit all our peace.

Virtu has a secret charms whom all men loves, and them that dont chose him yet approves.

Reason whole pleasur, all the joy of sence, ly in three words, Health, Peace and Competence.

Who live to Nature rarely can be poor, who live to Fance rarely can be rich.

As life without learning is unpleasant, so learning without wisdom am unprofitable.

Coxcombs distinguish'd from the Rest, to all but coxcombs art a jest.

Value no man for his opinion, but esteem he according as his Life corresponds with the Rules of Piety and Justice ; a man actions, not his Conceptions renders he valuable.

The Chinese Wall.

57. **N**EAR Pekin, the capital of China, is a wall who were build about eighteen Hundred Years ago, to separate and defend there state against the neighbouring Tartars : This wall, who

who still subsist to this day, is build on a circumference of fifteen hundred miles, rising over the tops of mountains and descending down to the low Vallies, being almost every where, twenty feet broad, and thirty feet high; A Monument superior to the Pyramids of Egypt, both by Utility and immensity.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, March 1, 1788.

58. **I** Have had a great desire for some time to learn to fence, and has know a opportunity off indulging myself in that humer, iv me can gane your konsent. I hopes that me shall never have occasion of reducing the Seience to practice, nor do me wish to learn the purely for the sake of being gud swordsman; but only as it is a Exercise of a most agreeable Kind and kontribut very much to open the Chest, strengthen the Body and improve the whole frame.—The Terms off the Person which teaches this noble Science of Defense, is rather hi; but that must necessarily be the Case every were, as the art a ackomplishment rarely taught, particularly out of the Metropolis.

Your Kompliance with this Request, will much obleege,

Dear Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

TIMOTHY TIERCE.

Deffinition of a Rebus.

59. **A** Rebus art a word represented by a pictur, of a kind of Riddle, in whom the different Syllables a person Name, or Place name, &c. art hide under some Picturesque Representation.

Example.



Example.

A filly, vane, pert, insignificant thing
 With two sixth off an name for a barb'rous King
 If these be united, with ease you'll make noun
 A pour, who Folly has plac'd on an throne
 Woes empire's unbounded, despotic, uncivil,
 Having sent manie a subject post haste to the devil.

On the Gratitude of Scholars towards their Teachers.

60. **G**RATITUDE for them which has labour-
 ed in our Education, am the characteris-
 tic of an honest Man and the Mark off a gud heart.
 Whom are there among we! say Cicero, that have
 be entrusted with any Care, that am not hily de-
 lighted with thee Sight, or even the Remembrance
 of his Preceptors, Matters, and the Place were him
 were teach and bring up.

MORAL SENTENCES and MAXIMS.

61. **H**IM that keep his Accounts may keeps his
 family, but him that keep no accounts
 may it be keep by the Parish.

The most best companion ye canst live with, or
 die with, am Virtu.

Our greatest enemies is our Pashons; when them
 becomes Masters, us commences Slaves.

Content, Pease and happinefs generally lives
 together in a Cottage.

Him that take Pleasure in the Prosperitie ov other,
 enjoy part ov there good fortune.

Do unto every one as you could wish they to do
 unto you.

Him which love God, have nothing too fear;
 for the Arm of thee Almighty will defend he.

Of

Of Winds.

62. **A**S the Air artan fluid, subjected to the same Laws of Gravitation as the other fluids, she necessarily have an konstant tendancy too preserve a equilibrium in every Part; so that iff, buy anie means whatever, he am rendered lighter in ane one Place then another, the weightier hare wilt rush in from every Side towards this Place, till as much art their accumulated has make him of a equal wite with the Rest of thee Atmostfere; Him art these Currants ov Hair, who is called Winds.

*Dear Sir,**Leeds, March 7, 1788.*

63. **I**Has just received your Letter in whom you gives I your konsent to the proposal in mine last; indeed me never doubted she, for your kindness reech so farr as almost to prevent mine withes, and your watchful Attenshon provide and order every thing that may konduce, not onlie to my Improvement, but even mine Amusements.—Give i leave then too return you my thanks for innumerable Others, as well as this last token of Affection; me trust that them will not be throwne away, but that the seed will be sowne in a fruiteful Soyle and produce a pleitiful increffe of Affecshon and Gratitude in

*Dear Sir,**Your dutiful and affectionate Son,*

WALTER WINLOVE.

A Nuptial Card.

64. **G**LADLE the call of frindship me obey.
And gratulatin hale your nuptial da
May Life small Circle ever bright appere
Fare as the morn that give ye all thats dere

May

May tendre frindship guardian pour of Love
 Attendant Wait you and each Act approv
 See boath your merites with an parshal high
 And iv a faute should raise than pass the bye
 Wood ye with joy still vve your weddin da
 Not only both must love, but both Oba.

Natural Curiosities.

65. **A**T Barton, near Ormskirk Lancashire, there am an remarkable Spring of Salt-water, a quart of whom wilt produce eight Ounces ov Salt, though an quart ov See-water will yeeld but a Ounce and half.—And about Latham art found an bituminous erth, whom yeeld a Scent like Oil of Amber; a oyl may be extracted from him little inferior toe that ov Amber in it most valuable Qualities.—The Countrie people cuts she into small peeces and burn shee insteed of Candles.

Maxims, Moral Sentences, &c.

66. **L**EARN when to *sparc* and when to *spend* to good Purpose.

The End off Profuceness am generally a Prison or Halter.

Be reddier to *hear* then to *speak*; your ies and hears inform you, not your Tong.

Words is like Arrows, and should not be shot at Randum.

Half the Truth, is often as arrant a Lye as canst be made.

Contend not with Superiors; the thread will break were she am weakest.

The best philosfy, am to study Man Mortalitie, and to meditate frequently on Death.

A De-

A Description of Whales.

67. **T**HERE is several Kinds of whales in thee Seas of Greenland, some white and others black.—Thee black fort, the grand Bay whale, is most in Esteem on Account of his Bulk, and the great Quantity of Blubber him afford, who turn to Hoyle.—His tongue am about eighteen foot long, inclosed in long Pieces of what us calls Whalebone, who am covered with a Kind ov Heir like Horthe-hare; and on each side of his Tong am two Hundred and fifty Pieces of this Whalebone.—As to the Bones ov his Bodie, them am as hard as a Ox Bones and of no Use or Value.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, March 13th, 1788.

68 **S**UCH is your Disposition, that to give Pleasure am your greatest Pleasure.—I has experienced this truth on several Occassions and your friendship for, and Kindness to me, is an inexostible Fund, which me has never noun to sale. I thinks Mulick an very agreeable Amusement for a lasur our, and if you will give i Leeve, me wilt devote some off mine time to she.—Us has a gud Master, which attends the Academy thrice a week, which is much beloved by his Scholars and highly approved of by Mr. ———. The Harpicord is thee instrument I wishes to play on and your next Letter me trust, will commishon I to call in the Assistance of Mr. Quaver to instruct I in that Charming Science; which will add another obligation to those alreadie konfer'd on,

Dear Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Ward,

WILLIAM CROTCHET.

A Con-

A CONTINUATION OF THE DESCRIPTION OF
WHALES.

69. **W**HALES has no tooth in there mouths and am usuallie betwixt sixty too eightie foots long; verie thick about thee hed, but grows les from thence too thee tayle.—Every fish am computed to yelde betwixt sixty toe one hundred Barrels ov Hoyle of the Valu off three or four Pounds sterling per Barrel. The English and Dutch carries on the Whale-fishery, with grate Advantage to individuals, and, when taken in a political point of view, to there respective nations; being an excellent nursery for seamen!

ON THE TAKING OF WHALES.

70. **T**HE taking of Whales, in the Sees of Greenland, among Fields off Ice that has be increesing for Ages, is one off the greatest Curiosities in Natur; But though both profitable and Advantageous is nevertheless a very dangerous Employ: For these fields or pieces of Ice, is frequently more then a mile in Length, and upwards of one hundred foot in thickness; and when put in Moteon by a Storm, nothing can be conceived more terrible: The Dutch had thirteen Ships crushed to pieces in one Season.

MAXIMS, &c.

71. **T**HERE are a heroic innocence, as well as a heroic Courage.

It am more wise too prevent a quarrel beforehand, then to revenge she afterwards.

She am betterer to reprove, then toe bee angrie secretlie.

No Revenge art more heroicer, than that which torment Enve by doing Gud.

D

Prof.

Prosperitie gain Friends and Adversitie try they.
No man have a thorough taste of Prosperitie to
which Adversitie never happened.

Ingratitude am so shameful a Crime, that the
Man were never yet found, which would acknow-
ledge himself guilty of she.

OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

72. **T**HE seven wonders of the World, is, the
Walls and Gardens of the City of Baby-
lon; The Tomb of Mausolus; the Colossus of
Rhodes; the Temple of Diana of Ephesus; the
Labyrinth of Minos in the Island of Crete; the
Pyramids of Egypt; and the Pharos Watch-
Tower or Light-house of Alexandria, built by
Ptolomy, King of Egypt.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, March 17, 1788.

73. **I** has lately put one of Phedus Fables into
english Verse, and as my maister have allow-
ed she not to be entirely destitute of Merit: I
therefore submit she to your inspection.

A old wrinkled woman, which lov'd a full pot,
To a wine-cask drone of this feminine sot
With fervent emosshon applide to her nose
And snuft up the sent with delite and applose
Thou deereft of likers, thou prop ov my age,
To say what thee once wert, I dare not engage,
Tis beyond comprehenshon, thou koardial divine,
Sinsfe relikis so charming and preshious is thine.

To find out the moral you needs not be tould.
That fedrus komposd she when rinkled and old.

Should the above versification, in any degree,
meet with your Approbation, it will act as a stimu-
lus

lus to the future attempts, in this line, of he
which have the honour of subscribing himself,

Dear Sir,
Your dutiful and very affectionate Son,
CLAUDIUS LYRIC.

OF THE WALLS OF BABYLON.

74. **T**HE walls of Babylon encompassed that
grate city, the capital of the greatest
empire in the universe; them was fifty miles in
circumference, two hundred foot hie, and so wide
that six chariots could convenientlie be driven
abreast on they.

The hanging gardens of Babylon was as won-
derful as the walls.

OF THE TOMB OF MAUSOLUS.

75. **T**HEIR were a Queen of Caria, named Arte-
misia, famous in history for his extraor-
dinary affection to his husband Mausolus; and
when him die, her build he a most magnificentest
Tomb, (hence all tombs and monuments erected
to honour the ded, has he call Mausoleums) who
were look upon has a master piece off art; yet
Artemisia did not think he worthy to kontaine his
husband ashs and therefore mingled they with her
daylie drink and swallowed they.

MAXIMS, &c.

76. **T**O mourn without measur, art folly; not
to murn at hall, insensibilty.

To err, is humane; to forgive, devine.

Anger may glance into the brest of a wise man;
but only rest in the bosom of foels.

The prodigal rob his hair, the miser rob himself.

Custom am the plague of wise men, and the idol of fools.

It is as grate a point of wisdom to hide ignorance, as to discover knowledge.

Pitch on that course of life who art most excellentest; and habit will render thee the most delightfulest.

Of the Colloßus of Rhodes and Temple of Diana.

77. **T**HE Colloßus of Rhodes were an Image or Statute of thee God Apollo, cast in brass, whom the Rhodians dedicated toe he, and set up at the entrance of the port of the city of Rhodes; she were so large, that thee feet was placed on too rocks so wide assunder, that ships passed with full sails betwixt the legs: He were thrown down by an earthquake.

The Temple of Diana, was a stately edifice in the city of Ephesus, dedicated to the Goddess Diana: It were burn down by Herostratus, to render himself famous in historie.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, March 29, 1788.

78. **I** Sincerely return you my thanks for kindly condescending to komplie with my request. I has engaged Mr. Quaver and has had several lessons—If my teacher do not flatter she, I shall with attention make a konsiderable improvement—I has preferred the harpsicord to any other instrumēt on account of its forming a consert of it-self. The violin is more komprehensive and consequently more difficult; besides so much depend on the here, that him which attack that instrumēt, oute to have a very gud one and also a great deal of tyme and taste to become a tolerable proficient on it.

Permit

Permit me to reiterate my Acknowledgements and Assurances off the Obedience and dutiful respects of he which have the honour of subscribing himself,

Dear Sir,

Your obliged and affectionat Ward,

WILLIAM CROTCHET.

OF THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT,

79. **T**HE pirimids of Egypt, is famous piles of building, raised above five thousand years ago, and still to be see in the neighbourhood of Grand Cairo: Them served as burial places for the Kings of Egypt; the largest were twenty years in buildin, tho' sixty-six thousand was constantly employed: and thereon were an inscripshon, importing that onlie in Lecks, Onions and Garlick and other pulse for the Workmen, it cost one thousand eight hundred talons, who amount to about four hundred thousand pounds sterling!

OF THE LABYRINTH OF MINOS.

80. **T**HE Labyrinth of Crete was built by Dedalus for King Minos, with inextricable windings and turnings; wherein Dedalus and his Son Icarus with the Monster Minotaur where afterwards shut up by Minos; But Dedalus making himself and his Son wings escaped from thence.— And the Monster, who lived on human flesh, was at length killed by Theseus, Son of Aegeus, king of Athens, who had been taught by Aridne a the King's daughter, to find his way out of the Labyrinth by a clue of thread.

Maxims, &c.

81. **T**HERE is nothing so much worth, as a mind well instructed.

To labour, and be content with that a man hath, art a sweet life.

Be at peace with many, nevertheless, hath but one counsellor off a thousand.

Let reason go before enterprize, and counsel before every action.

The hart of fools is in their mouth, but the tongue of the wise is in their heart.

Economy is no disgrace; it is better to live on a little, then outliving a great deal.

Honour thy father and thy mother with thy whole heart, and forget not the sorrow of thy mother; how can thou recompense they the things that them had done for the.

OF THE PHAROS OF ALEXANDRIA.

82. **T**HE Pharos or light House of Alexandria, was built in the Island of Pharos, at the mouth of the Nile, was anciently very famous, inasmuch as to communicate its name to all the rest.

This most magnificent tower consisted of several storys and gallerys, with a lanthorn at top, in which a light being continually burning, might be seen for many leagues at see, and all along the coast. It was built by Sostratus the Cnidian, under Ptolemy Philadelphus, which laid out eight hundred talents upon it.

*Dear Sir,**Leeds, April 3, 1788.*

83. **I**Venture to trouble you with another of my translations. Poets or wood-be poets is send off having there works exhibited; and I has no fear

feer when I submit my to your inspekshon, as you as to much gud sence to kritisise an juvenile Performance.

When Socrates, the gud, the grate,
Had built himself a little seate
(When cruel deth Ide gladlie dye.
Mite I his dethless fain enjoy)
A certain man, I no not woe,
Men is inquisitive you noe,
Sade, " Why do you of I estate
build such a little pigmy seate"
" Gods, sa the Sage, I've gaind'd my ends,
Can I but fill *this House* with Friends."

Should the above please, I will send you another in a week or two.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

CLAUDIUS LYRIC.

ON DISOBEDIENCCE TO PARENTS OR TEACHERS.

84. **T**O dispute your parents or teachers will, art boath *undutiful* and *unmannerly*; and to obey they with reluctance or resentment argues that you obey they thro' fear; by whom you has boath the pane off thee service and you loofe thee credit off the to. An School-boy merit little which performs just what would be exacted: But us cannot help *loving* him, which take a pleasur in performing his School Exercises with chearfulness and which seem obliged by the commands of his teachers.

A NATURAL CURIOSITY.

85. **N**EAR Geesbach in the province of Alsace, there are a remarkable Spring, whose top are covered with a foul, fat, oily substance, ordinarily used by the Pheasants thereabout as common weel

weel grece; but being distilled and prepared according to hart, yield a phlem of great use against putrefaction of the lungs and liver, and art an excellent balsom against foul wounds.

MAXIMS, &c.

86. **S**HUN or break of disputes with inferiors, lest them loses their respect.

To be angry are to revenge the faults ov other upon ourselves.

Be as sollicitus to avoid making enemies as to gain friends.

A man without secrefey art a open letter for every one to read.

Us seldom repent talking to little; but very often talking to much.

Him that have entrusted his secrets to another, have made himself his slave.

God is a great God, and therefore us shouldst love he; him art a gud God, and therefore 'tis not in vain to wait upon him.

DEFINITION OF AN EPIGRAM.

87. **A**N Epigram in Poetry, art a short Poem, susceptible off all kinds of subjects, and ending with a lively, just, and unexpected thought.

EXAMPLE.

The lovely Heir which Galla wares,
Is hers, who would have thought it?
Her swares tis hers, and true she swares,
For I nows were she bought it!

Dear Mama,

Leeds, April 12, 1788.

88. **M**Y Papa have rite to me a skoldin letter,
him tax i with idleness and an trane off
other

other folt too tedious toe mention and what make thee circumstance very galling are, that me are konfous me deserves such treatment: Had me continue nearly the same in my writing, my Papa cud not have deteſted I, ſo that, far from growing more gud, muſt neceſſarily has grow more bad.— May me begs the favour off ye, dere Mama, to intercede for I, with my juſt lie incenced Parent and aſſure he that iv him wilt be ſo kind has toe forgive I this once, him ſhalt never has occaſhon to uſe thee ſame kinds off language to i again: I konfes, me has be very giddy; but what folt are their that penitance cannot wipe away.

Pray preſent my duty to my Papa and accept the ſame yourſelf; and tell my Papa that him wilt find an cencere penitent in,

Dear Mamma,

Your affectionate Son,

FRANCIS FRANKLEY.

ON THE LATE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE KING.

89. **T**HE following diſtich were writ by a young Ladie and comprizes in a few words as much as be ſee in all the addreſſes on the occaſhon.

Oh beſt of Kings, woes life to Haven us owe,
Snatch'd from an frantic woman ill-tim'd bloe;
Enjoy your Danger, ſince by that you to prove
God Grace, your Value, and your People Love!

OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A FREE AND
DESPOTIC GOVERNMENT.

90. **E**QUALITY and independence am no leſs the right then the choiſe ov every human being. — All Authority therefore art founded in

in Compulsion; and the onlie difference between Free and Despotic Government are in there original Constitutions: The former, being established by the deliberate Act of the WHOLE Community, determining by *which*, in *what* manner and to what Extent, them must be contrould; the latter, by the *unjust* Exertion of a Violence, who bear down all Opposition, and *without the* Consent of ANY, demands the implicit obedience of ALL.

MAXIMS, &c.

91. **F**INE Sence and exalted Sence is not half so useful as common Sens.

Him art the most richest man which desire no Superfluity and want for no necessary.

Him that overcomes his Passions konquer his most greatest Enemy's.

If vanity does not overturn all the virtues, she certainly make they totter.

If us was not proud ourselves, us shud not so much complane of the pride of others.

Virtu art never thee more little valuable for being out off Fashion.

What is required of thee, O Man, but to do *Justice*, love *Mercy*, and walk *humblly* with thy God.

OF THE GALLAXY, VIA-LACTEA, OR MILKY-WAY.

92. **G**ALAXY, in Astronomy, art that long white luminous Tract, who seem toe encompass the heavens like a swarth, scarf, or girdle; and who are easily perceiveable in a clear night, especially when the son do not appear.—It pass between faggettarius and gemmini and divide the sphere into two Parts; it am unequally broad, and in some part it am single, in others double.—This Phenomenon

OF

or appearance in the heavens art produced by the assemblage of an infinite number of minute Stars, who art plainly described by the help of a gud telescope: But being so very remote, the naked eye confound they, and produce the effect, who give rise to it name.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, April 24, 1788.

93. **U**S is now very bissy in ritin our improve-
ments.—I hopes them wilt be so in realitie.—It are in herself no very agreeable bisness, but the chane of ideas who attends she, rendre she palatable; for us konsiders him has an prellude to thee hollidays.—Will my Papa and Mamma be glad to see there Son Marmaduke this approachin vacation? I will venture to answer, Yes. Will not that pleasur be kondderably increeced, iv him bring home a improvement who may out-do all his former out doings? Hare me kannot hesitate to anser inn thee affirmatif. The consequense than his (Has me art ambishous of obtaining your and Mamma approbation and art sure to has she iv me deserve she) that me wilt endeavor to make such progress in my learning as wilt secure smiles and indulgences to,

Honoured Parents,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

MARMADUKE WORTHY.

CAUTIONS TO AVOID BEING DUPED BY EXTRA-
VAGANT PROFESSORS OF FRIENDSHIP.

94. **I**T art a act of common prudence to be caushus
of those which profess the most! especially
if their advances is sudden, extravagant or without
a plausible foundation.—Depend upon it all the Com-
merce

merce of mankind art founded on mutual interest ; and if it art not apparent by what means you could deserve such blandishments, konclude them is Artificial, and keep yourself out off danger. — But remember if the art prudent to beware of credulity on won hand, you is to beware as much of betraying your suspicions on the other ; for that sets fire to the trane at wonce, and of a doubtful frind, you makes a certain enemy.

ON PATRIOTISM.

95. **T**HE love of one country, konsidered as a moral virtu, is a fixed disposition ov mind to promote the happinefs, welfare and reputation of that community in whome won were borne and that constitution under whom won art protected : And has Self-love art an instinct implanted in our natur, for the preservation ov each individual : so that love of one country am impressed on our minds, for the happinefs and security of the hole nation.

MAXIMS, &c.

96. **T**OE laff at deformed persons are inhuman, if not impious.

The unfortunate is fit subjects of compassion not of rallerie.

He which make a jest of the fraletys of natur, upbrade the God of Nature.

Old Age am to venerable for rallerie, and shud be reverenced.

Few is so wise as to prefer useful reprove to trecherus prays.

If us did not flatter ourselves the flattery off others cud do we little harm.

The

The Man of Order art connected with all the highres powers and principles off thee Univerce ; —him art the follower of God ; him walk with he ; and aēt upon his Plan.

On Hatred.

97. **A**N wise Man hate Nobody, but only love the virtuous, then As Englishmen let we Serve our Countrie ; as Men let we treat one another ; as Brethren let we bear no hatred to any but those which, off whatever Country they may happen to be, dares broke through the sacred bands who unites men together.—Vice is the true Object of Hatred, as Vicious Men is of Pity and kontemp.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, June 3, 1788.

97. **A** Feu weeks will know give I a opportunity of visiting H.—and of renewing those pleasing scenes who was interrupted by mine setting of for Skolz.—The Separation as been attended with very agreeable Effects ; for had me never been divided from you me had never be sensible ov. that lively joy who know play round my Art and will endere our meeting.

Be so kind has toe inform all me Friends, that distance have maid no alteration inn mine Sentiments, that me remember they with thee hiest Respect and looks forwards for the joyful moment that must give we to one another agen.

I flatter myself that my Improvement in mine Learning will meet with your wishes and that you will have no occasion to tax I with negligence.—Mr. and Mrs. H. beg their respectful Compliments.—Please to accept of and present
E my

my duty to my Mamma, Respects to all my Friends,
and Love to Brothers and Sisters.

I am honoured Sir,

Your very affectionate Son,

SAMUEL STEADY.

Every State has its Troubles.

99. **W**HEN you leave School, the same Cares will not perplex ye, but Others equally severe may arise, who now ye art unacquainted with. Every Period of Life have her peculiar Dutys; and the Duty of your Age and Station are to attend to the Instructions of your Teachers and to endeavour to the utmost of your Power to learn whatever them thinks proper and necessary to the Line of Life you are intended to wolk in Or that may be conducive to your Happeness in a future State after this.

The Irish Massacre.

100. **T**HE Irish Roman Catholics in general being influenced by there Priests, to hope not only to reposses the Lands of there forefathers, but to restore the Popish Religion in Ireland, entered into a deep and detestable conspiracy to Massacre all the English protestants in that Kingdom: Accordingly they took the Advantage of the unhappy dissensions of Charles the first with his Parliaments in England and Scotland and in the Year 1641, executed in part their horrid Scheem; when 200,000 is say to have perished by those Cruelties, to the great Scandal of the Perpetrators as well as the Religion they professed.

Max.

Maxims, &c.

101. **T**O do nothing amiss is the best way of being revenged of our Enemies.

Stand in awe of yourself, if you would not be ashamed before Others.

Refuse not to be informed; gud Counsel break no Man Hed.

Solomon brands those for Fools which despise Instruction.

And Horace laugh at those which is ashamed to learn and not ashamed to be ignorant.

This Day only art our, who, iv lost, art lost for ever.

Love nothing but what God love; and hate nothing but what him hate.

On Benevolence and Humanity.

*Tears of Compassion is natur marks
To know a honest heart bye.*

102. **G**RACEFUL in Youth are the tear ov Simpathie, and the hart that melt at the tale of Wo.—Let not Ease and indulgence kontrakt your Affekctions, and wrap you up in Selfish Enjoyments. Accustom yourself to think of the distresses of human Life; off the solitary Cottage, the dying Parent and the weeping Orfan. Never sport with Paue and distress in any of your Amusements, nor treat even the meanest Insect, with wanton kruelty; for,

*The poor Beetle that us tread upon, in korporal
Sufferance,*

Feels a Pung as Great as when a Giant dies!

E 2

Dear

Dear Sir,

Leeds, June 10, 1788.

103. **I** have the Pleasure to inform you that our Vacation will commence on the Twenty-first Instant, when I shall have an opportunity of paying you a Visit at W.—This Speſſemen of my Penmanship, I flatter myself, will meet with your Approbation and also that my Improvement in other Respects will answer your Expectations and convince you that I have not spent my time unprofitably.

I have this year attended to Geography and finds it an very pleefin and entertaining Study.

Mr. and Mrs. H—— desire me to present there most respectful Compliments to yourself and Mama.—Mr. A—— give I leave to say that I has be a good Boy and tolerably industrious.

Please to accept of and present my Duty to my Mama, Love to Brothers and Sisters and kind Respects to all my Friends.

A Line from you signifying the time and manner of my coming Home will greatly oblige,

Dear Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

DAVID DUTIFUL.

On the Danger of Procrastination.

He that defer his work from day to day,
Do on a River bank expecting Stay;
'Till the whole Stream that Stopt he shud be gone,
Which as it run, for ever will run on.

104. **S**OME People fall into the Aguish Disease of irresolution through Doubt and timidity; and other through downright Indolence; flattering themselves that iv Wind and Tide court they to-day, they will do so to-morrow.

row.—But nothing is more dangerously fallacious;
One Moment sometimes offer which hole ages
might be wasted in soliciting in vain.

Of Aristotle the Philosopher.

105. **T**HIS greet Man were born, in the year of
the World 3566, and 348 Yeres before
Christ, at Stagira in Macedonia, whence him art
called the Stagirite, him were Son to Nicomachus
Phisician to Amyntas, the Grandfather of Alexan-
der and Disciple of Plato; which Academy him at-
tended till the Deth of that filosofher; it being his
practice to filosofes walking, him got the Name
of Peripateticus, hence his followers Peripatetics;
Him was a Person of a excellent and admirable
Genius, ov great and various Learning and tutor
to Alexander the Great; he died aged 63—From
his name comes the Adjective Aristotelian, ov or
belong to Aristotle.

MAXIMS, &c.

106. **S**ELF-LOVE art the most greatestt off
Flatterers.

Other People Misfortunes us all bears with a
heroic Constancy.

The Constancy of the Wise, am only the hart
of keeping disquietude to One self.

Greater Vertus is required too beer gud than
ad fortun.

Deth and the Son is not to be looked at Steadilie.

Interest blind some People and enlighten Others.

God say, me love they, that loves I; and them
which seek I earlie, shall find I.

Of a Climax or Gradation.

107. **I**S a figure in Rhetoric wherein the Word
or Expression who end the first Member

of a Period being Second. and so on—As for Example, Obscurity and Indigence am the Parents of Vigilance and Oeconomy, of Riches and Honor; Riches and honor, of Luxury and Pride, Luxury and Pride, of Impurity and Idleness; Impurity and Idleness, again produces Indigence and Obscurity. Such is thee Revolutions of Life.

Dear Aunt,

Leeds, June 21, 1788.

The dawn is fair and clear, the morning Smiles,
And Purple tinges usher in the Day,
The great the joyful Day!

108. **I**N a few Hours I shall set off for H——.
All my School fellows is up, us has not had our usual portion of Sleep, our Joy, instead of lulling us to repose, have scarcely suffered us to close our Eye.

My dear Ant must pardon me for not being very prolix at present and I promise a long Letter when I reach Home shall recompense for the shortness of this: Till then you will please to accept of the dutiful Respects of,

Dear Ant,

Your affectionate Nephew,

TIMOTHY TRIUMPH.

Sir John Mason's Speech on his Death-Bed.

109. **F**ROM many Years Experience me has learn'd, that Seriousness am the greatest Wisdom, Temperance the most bestest Phisick, an a gud Conscience the bestest Estate.—Where I to live again, me would change the curt for the Cottage, the Bustle off a great man House, for a hermet sell, and hall the Years me have spent in the Palas, for onehours Enjoyment of God in the Chapel. Hall things now forsake I, except mine God, my Duty, and Prayer. On

On Conniving at the Dishonesty of Others.

110. **S**HE art incumbent on Scholars and Others, not only to be honest themselves but also to disdain to connive at the Dishonesty of other.— Him which wink at a injury him might prevent, share in the; and she art as scandalous to fear blame and Reproach for doing your Duty; as to deserve Reproof for the neglect of it.— Should there be a general Confederacy among your school-mates or Apprentices, to abuse the Confidence of our Teachers or Masters; divulge she the very first moment you perceives she, for fear your Silence should be construed into a Participation off there Guilt.

MAXIMS, &c.

111. **N**O Person art ather so happy, or so unhappy as him imagine.

Grace to the Body are like gud Sence to thee Mind.

Our own Distrust justifys the Deceit of Others.
Few are wise enough to prefer useful Reproof to treacherous Praese.

A desire to be thought Learned often prevent our becoming so.

Flattery art a sort of bad Money, to whom our Vanity give Currency.

If us is willing, God will help we; if us is sincere, God will accept we.

A NEW ISLAND.

112. **I**N April 1783 the Inhabitants of Iceland observed something rose and flaming in the See, to the South of Grinbourgh, at eight Miles distant from the Rocks Des Oiseaux, who afterwards were found to be a new Island.

The

The fact art authentic, but her dementions and Situations am not well ascertain'd — The latest information brought from thence; were that the Iceland was still increasng and that greate Quantities of Fire issued from too of her Eminences.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, July 26, 1788.

113. **M**Y Brother and Self arrived here Yesterday, in pretty gud Health and Spirits, havin had a very agreeable Journey down to Leeds. We find it rather irksome to buckle to Busines after spending so much tyme in Idleness — The Glome off an Skole appears very dusky when compared with the Gayty and Dissipation of London; But in a few Daies the Strème will return into its old Channel and every thing move in its usual Coarse. — We has got several new Boarders and are as full as the House can possibly kontaine.

Mr. and Mrs. H — beg me to present you and my Mantma with there respectful Compliments — My Brother desires to join I in duty to yourself and Mamma; with Love to Brothers and Sisters.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

RICHARD NEWCOMBE.

Definition of a Pun.

114. **A** PUN is a Quibble of Equivocation arising from the Use of a Word who has too different Meenings.

Example.

A Gentleman in the kunterie, which had thee karakter of an Grate Punster, were desired wone nite in Companie, to make a Pun extempore — upon

Upon what subject? said Daniel, for that was the Punster name,—The King answer'd one of the Companie.—Oh! Sir, said Daniel, The King is no Subject.

Sudden Joy may kill as well as Sudden Grief.

115. **D**IAGORAS RHODIUS, hearing his three Sons was victorious at the Olympic Games in one Day, died immediately in that transport of Joy.

And the Story of Zeuxis, the famous Painter, art yet more strange; which having made the Portraiture of Old Woman very odly, him die with laughing at the Conceit.

MAXIMS, &c.

116. **V**IRTU art bold and Gudness never fearfull.

Wisdom is to the Soul, what Health is to the Body.

It is more difficult to disguise the Sentiments we have than to fain those we have not.

Humility is the Alter upon which God wishes us tooffer our Sacrifices.

Bodily labour frees the Mind from Pane and is that which renders the Poor happy.

Faults are always pardonable when we have honesty or greatness of Mind to confess them.

Innocence always looks upward, meet the most inquisitivest and suspicious Eye; and stand undaunted before God and Man.

EXERCISES IN

ON EARLY RISING.

Let not the Sun look down and say,

————— *“inglorious Here him ly!”*

And Poor Dick say, in his Almanack,

Early to Bed and early to rise,

Will make a Man, healthy, wealthy, and Wise.

117. **T**HEN, is there ought in Sleep can charm
the Wise? or rather what can be more
absurd, then to loose the precious Moments, of too
short a Life, in Stupid Langer or dull forgetfulness?
Then be up early, since there is so much to be done
for Yourself, your Country and your King!

Dear Mamma,

Leeds, August 1, 1788.

118. **I** Heartily beg your Pardon for my Omisshon
to right the Moment of my arrival here—
It were no faillure of Regard for you; for it will
not be in the Pour of Distance or Tyme to take from
I that sincere affection me bares you, nor the Re-
membrance of those many Obligations for whom me
must ever remain your detter; But I thought it best
to defer writing till me had executed the Commis-
sion you entrusted me with; and whom I have this
day sent by Pickersgill's Waggon; I hope you will
receive the Parfil safe and that the different Articles
will be entirely to your Satisfacshon. Mr. and
Mrs. H— beg me to present you and my Uncle,
their most respectful Compliments; and I also pray
you to give my Duty to my Uncle and to accept
yourself the dutiful Regards of,

Dear Madam,

Your affectionate Nefew,

SIMON STEADY.

On

On True Piety.

119. **T**RUE Piety are preferable to all humane Attainments; Wit may raze Admiration; Judgement may command Respect; Knowledge may gain Attention; and Beauty may inflame the Heart with Love; But true Piety will obtain the Approbation even of God himself; gain his divine Applaudit and make he your everlasting Friend. Begin and end every Day with God; In the Morning when you awake lift up your Hart reverently and thankfully to God for his merciful Preservation thro' the night past, and let secret prayer be constantly perform'd before the Business of the Day be undertaken.

On the Eloquence of Prayer.

120. **T**HE Eloquence of Prayer consist in our proposing our Wants to Almighty God in a plane Manner—Lord, if thou wilt, thou can make i cleane.—Lord help i.—Lord save i, or me perishes.—God be merciful to I, an Sinner.

Will God bestow Blessings, unless us prays for they? Us has no Reason to expect him will. Ask and she shall be given, art his Command and Promise; then to Ask and Receive art both our Dutie and Happiness.

MAXIMS, &c.

121. **U**S seldom finds People ungrateful so long as us art in a kondition to serve they.

Us never desire ardently what we desire rationally.

Us konfes small fauts in order to insinuate that us has no great Ones.

Quarrels would never last long, were the fault only on won Side. Con-

Conversation art more indebted to mutual Confidence then to Whit.

The most certainest Proof ov a Man being born with a grate Mind, art his being born without a envious Disposition.

Religion and Virtu is the most highest Exercise and Improvement off thee Mind; they is thes Strenth and Health and Beauty off thee Soul.

Definition of an Anecdote.

122. **A** Anekdot, art a Article relating to a secret Tranfaction off a Person Life, whether she be that of a Prince or private Person; Also a piece of Secret History.

EXAMPLE.

Sir William Gooch, when Gouverneur of Virginia, being one Day in Conversation with a Gentleman, in the Streets of Williamsburch, courteously returned the Salute of a Negro, who was passing he on his Masters Bifnes, How, cried the Gentleman, can a man of your konsequence return the salute of a Savage.—Sir William answer'd, As I am determin'd to act in all respects konformable to the Gentleman as well as thee Governor, me cannot suffer a slave to exceed I in Good Manners!

Dear Brother,

Leeds, Aug. 7 1788.

123. **T**HE Skole now begin to were its usual Appearance.—Us is settled to Bifnes and as Busy as Beze in an hive—I for my one Part intends to apply myself with grete industry and to let Slip no Opportunity of Improvement.—This Resolution two, I hopes, will be betterer kept than many which I had formed before and broken almost as soon has formed.

toe be no longer the giddy creature I hath hitherto
be, for diligence instead of carelessness shalt now
karacteries,

Dear Brother,

Your affectionate,

HENRY WISELY.

P. S. Please to send me my drawing desk, with
all my Latin French and English Books; and I
should take it kind of you to send me any of yours
that you think will be useful or amusing to me.

Act well your Part. There all the Honour lies.

Honour of thame, from no kondition rise

Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

124. **E**PICTETUS say, the world am a theatre,
the bestest actors am those which repre-
sent there parts most naturally; but the most wisest
am seldom the heroes of the play. Us is not to con-
sider, which am Prince, or which am Beggar;
but which *act* the Prince or the Beggar the most
bestest.

On Cruelty to Animals.

Take not away the life you cannot give;

For all things have an equal right to live.

125. **T**HE Youth which realie ackustom hisself
to habits of krueltie, wilt, as him grow
up, bekum kaltus to everie tender reflection; and
us must not wonder, iv us at last sees he guilty of
those deeds, from whom umanitie will turn his
high with horrors.

MAXIMS, &c.

126. **U**S sometimes severely censor that in other,
which us practise without scruple.

F

Cowards

Cowards is incapable of true friendship.

An excess of delicacy am rather to be consider'd as a Infirmary then as a virtue.

Great merit art often conseled under the most unpromising appearances.

Skeems of ambishon without proper talents always terminates in disgrace.

Ridicule appere with a very ill grace in persons which posses no one talent besides.

The blessing of Heaven will attend the good, and keep that mind in peace, who am staid on its support.

On the Necessity of Youth, in general acquiring Knowledge.

127. **I**F Industry is requisite, in the dependant scholar, in order to acquire that knowledge which may recommend he to the favor of thee world; the am no less so in he that am independant, in order to qualify he for the kumpanie of thee superior rank of people. It am the observation ov an grate man, that iff him see an youth-giving himself up too indolence and laziness, him consider'd he as a lost member to societie; and like an tree blighted at her first planting, who can never be brought to beer fruit.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, August 14, 1788.

128. **I**T is with infinite konsern that I inform you off the deth of your worthy friend Mr. A—. The strength ov his hed and the virtues of his hart will render his memory ever dere to those which add the appiness of his acquaintance.—His philanthropy was such as to intitle him toe that prafe witch Cunningham paies to his friend
Shen-

Shenstone, in the elegant little Poem which he wrote to his *Memorie*.

I.

They kall'd he the pride of the plane,
Inn sooth, he was gentle and Kind,
He marked in his elegant Strane
The Graces that glow'd in his Mind.

II.

On purpose he planted those trees,
That birds in their Branches might dwell;
He nurtur'd the thime for the Bees,
But never would rise the Sell.

III.

Ye Lamkins that plade at his feet,
Go blete and your Master bemone,
His music was heartless and Sweet
His Manners as mild as your own.
I kondole you on this melancholy Event and be-
lieve me more than ever,

Dear Sir,

Your sincere Friend,

CLAUDIUS LYRIC.

OF ARCHIMEDES.

129. **A**RCHIMEDES was a famous Geome-
trician and Astronomer of Syracuse, and
nearely related to Hiero King of Sicily—Him
were the inventor of Globes and t'was him which
found how much the King Crown were debased
with Silver without breaking She: This him did
by filling a cylindrical Vessel with Water and
putting the Crown into it, carefully making the
Quantity of Water whom she forced out of the
Vessel—Then him filled the Vessel again and
separately put a Wedge ov pur Gold and another
of Silver, each weighing as much as the Crown,

and by comparing those three different quantities forced out of thee Vessel, him made his Calculation. By this Method the Goldsmith Villainy were detected: For had the Crown been pure Gold, she would have raised up no more Water than the Wedge of pure Gold of equal Wite.

On the Death of Archimedes.

130. **W**HEN Marcellus took Syracuse, him give strict Orders to save Archimedes, but him being to busy to answer to his name, when asked, were flane by a kommon Solger, to the great grief of the Roman General.—At this Seege Archimedes invented several Engines to annoy the Romans; and she were him which said; Let I but have a Place to stand on and I'll draw thee Erth which way me please.

The Deth off this great man happen'd two hundred and twelve Years before the Birth of Christ.

MAXIMS, &c.

131. **S**ET not your Watch by the town-clock, but by the fun-dial of the Gospel; that is, live not as custom teach, but as God directs.

The Difficulty of our Salvation art generally an Effect of the Weakness of our faith.

A Graceful Presence and Deportment is a speaking Letter of Recommendation.

A morning Joy prove sometimes Grief at Night.

Be not dilatory and remiss in the Execution of a well formed Project.

Him only taste the Sweets off Recreation, which use she sparingly.

It should be our first and most chiefeft Care to seek and serve God.

A Natural Curiosity.

132. **I**N Iceland is several Hot-spouting Springs, in whom the Inhabitants which lives near they boils their Wittles, only buy hanging a Pot, into whom the Meat am put in Cold Water, in the Water of the Spring—The largest of this Springs am about Two Days Journey from the Burning Mountain Hecla—In approaching her a loud roeing am hear, like the rushing of a torrent, precipitating herself from stupendus Rocks. The Water here spout several times a Day, but always by Starts, and after certain Intervals: And some travellers has affirm'd that it spout to the Hite of Sixty Fathums: Bnt when Dr. Van Troil were thier, her utmost Hite were kumputed to bee ninety too Feet.

Dear Papa & Mama, Leeds, Aug. 21, 1788.

133. **M**Y Brother and me has for some days expected a Letter from you; the Disappointment as gave us grate Konfern—Our Separation from ye, tho' attended with such beneficial consequences to us, must necessarily cause a little Regrate, and the earing from ye gave Sensations whom them onlie cariff sefe which is blest with such kind indulgent Parents: May us beg the favour off ye to lett we has an Lettre in answer to this by the return of the post? Our Hopes and feres is up in Harms and kan only be allaed by the Assurance that no indisposition or other Misfortune have deferred our expected Pleasure. *may usually*

We remain,

Dear Papa and *fool I Carus see,*

Your dutiful *us I'll sentence the."*
 present my Duty to my
 BEN and sisters and also make
 HEN my

Ostracism Explained.

134. **O**STRACISM, at Athens were the Punishment of and Person, by riting his name on a Shell and putting the into a Urn. She were practiced against Citizens that razed Jelosy, either buy their Conduct, Virtu or Riches : Among which were Aristides the Just, concerning the Banishment of which, us has the following Anecdote.

ANECDOTE.

135. **A** Clownish Fellow, an Athenian by Birth, which cud neither reed nor rise, addressing herself too Aristides, without noing he, pray he to rite upon his shell thee Name of Aristides, against which him gave his Vote ; Aristides asked he, if him had received any injury from that Man : None, replied the Athenian, me even does not no he, but me am tired and offended to heer he every where called the Just Aristides. — Without answering a single Word, Aristides rote his own Name on the Shell and give she to he !

MAXIMS, &c.

136. **I**F Sinners entice thee, consent thou not; for if you join in their Sins you must partake in there Sufferings.

Some chuse to bury their talents rather than be at the trouble to employ they.

He that art choise of his tyme, has choise off well formed Pleasures.

Him only taste the Swates but manie Friends. use she sparingly.

It should be our first end one, and that One him- seek and serye God. ded.

g there Passions has undone Use

Use temporal things, but love none but things
that is Eternal.

AN EPITAPH.

137. **B**ENETH this Stone, these sacred stone
are Place,
Life pleasin Form by deth severe deface ;
In which, blest made, a emblem us might saw,
Off truth, Gud nature, soft humilitie ;
His other virtus needless 'tis to Sum,
But such them was has wood a Sante become :
When from this Tomb sad Reeder ye depart,
Keep this his Virtus ever neer your Art ;
Reflectin oft, nor Youth, nor ought canst save
Mankind when summund to the silent Grave.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, August 28, 1788.

138. **M**E is sorry to inform you that our little
friend Dick Wildfire as so far forgot
himself has to be guilty of telling a Ly.—Dick
Tricks I allos imagined to profede from a to grate
gaity of Temper and a fine flaw of animal Spirits,
but Kud never hath konseved that wud hath be
so bace as deliberately to be guilty of a untruth :
His solt gives I much konfern, for me uft to be
grately delighted with his ga Disposition ; but
must now forgoe that Satisfaction : For to kunte-
nance his Krime, woud be, in some Degre to partake
of the Gilt of she, and woud bring meself under
Suspicion, since a Boy Disposition may usually be
nown by his Company ; and the Poet say. ..

“ If with a Knave or fool I Carus see,

“ A Nave or fool Carus I'll sentence the.”

Please to accept of, and present my Duty to my
Mamma, love to brothers and sisters and also make
my

my Respects Acceptable to all my Friends.—To be
favour'd with a Letter as soon a konvenient will
give great Pleasur to

Honoured Sir,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

THOMAS TRUEMAN.

On the Blameless Vestal.

HOW happy are the blameless Vestal Lot
The World forgetting, buy the world forgot
Eternal Sunshine of the spotless Mind,
Each Prare accepted, and each wish resigned,
Labor and Rest there equal Vigils keep
Obedient slumbers that can wake and weep,
Desires komposed, Affections ever even,
Teres that delite, and lies that waft to haven,
Grace shine around she with serenest Beems,
And whispering Angels prompt the golden Dreems
For she the Spouse prepare the Bridal Ring
For him white virgins hymenials singe,
For she the unfading Rose of Eden bloom
And wings of Serafs sheds devine Perfumes
To Sounds of Hevenly Harps her Dy away
And melts in Visions of eternal Day.

To be good is to be Happy.

140. **N**OTHING but a noble inclination too
Virtu and filosofy can make we happy ;
therefore Man principle ame oute to bee ; the go-
verning of her Pashons and the improving ov his
Miad : Consequently nothing can be more inglo-
rious then being a Gentleman only by Name,
while thee Soul is ignorant and the Life immortal ;
Then,

If Happines be your Pursuit,
Plant Virtue and Content is the Frute !

MAX-

MAXIMS, &c.

141. **Y**OUR Greatest Ambition should be to do Good ; and then you will be approaching the fountain of Goodness.

Saving Knowledge is the Perfection of Knowledge and to be wise of salvation is consummate Wisdom.

Our Good name ought to be more dear to us than Life.

Pride hide our own faults and magnifie them to others.

Pride go before destruction, and a haughty Spirit before a fall.

Quantity without Quality am nothing worth.

If us strive to please God as Children, him will pity us as father.

Let not Sleep close your Eyes before you have recollected.

142. **T**HE train of Actions thro' thee Day :
 Ware has my spots choose out the Ware ?
 What has me learn, where ever I has be ?
 From hall ive hear, from all Hlve saw ?
 What no me more, than is worth thee noing ?
 What has I dun, that his worth thee doing ?
 What hath I sote, that me shud shun ?
 What dutie hath I left undun ?
 This self enquire am the Rode,
 That leads toe Virtue and to God.

Honoured Sir, Leeds, September 4, 1788.

143. **I**Rite this with a grate dale of Care and Attention, that you may kompare she with what me as wrote before and from that Komparison may bee abel to judge what degree of Proficiencie me has made this hafe Yeer.—You me
 noes

nos intend I for the merkantyle Lyne and therefore she art hille necessary that me shud rite boath a very leggible and verry reddey and—Besö kind deer Pa-pa has to let I no your thouts on me Improvement: If me has not improved and that konsiderably, your Sensor will be an very powerful Stimulus; and iff I relly has made some progreess, your Approbation will encourage I to preceeds with Eagerness.—Mr. and Mrs. H— desire me to present their most respectful Compliments to yourself and Mamma, and give me Leave to say that I has, in general behaved very wel.—With duriful Respects and grateful Acknowledgements to you and Mamma for all your Care and Goodness to I

I remain honoured Sir,

Your very affectionate Son,

WILLIAM WISHFUL.

Of the Burning Mountains in Iceland.

144. **T**HERE am in Iseland many burning Mountains, especially Heckla who am the most best nown to foriners—The Mountain am situate in ye southern Part of the Iland, about fore Miles from the See Coast, and am divide ino three Points at the Top, the most highest of whom am that in the middle and who am komputed to bee about five Thousand foot ler than thee See. The Mountain have frequently sent forth flames and an torent of burning Lava. Its irruptions was frequently dreadful, in 1693, round the Island, to the distance of 180 English Miles. The last Erupshon of Mount Hecla, happen'd in 1766; it began on the 5th of April and kontinued to the 7th of September following. Flames proceeded also from she in December 1771 and 1772, but no Erupshon of Lava.

On

On England.

145. **H**EAVEN! what a gudly prospect spreeds
 around,
 Off Hills and Dales and Woods and Lones and Spi res,
 And glittering Towns and gilded Stremes!
 Happy Britannia! where the Queen off Harts,
 Inspiring Vigor; Liberty abroad
 Walk unkonfin'd e'en to thy farthest Cotts,
 And Scatter Plenty with unsparing Hand.

Maxims, &c.

146. **Y**OU will not seek the Phisshon of Souls,
 'till you see your wounds; for till you
 are konvinced of sin, you kannot see your need of
 a Saviour.

Industrious Wisdom often prevent, what Lazy
 folly think inevitable.

Revenge art only a Pleasure to a mean Spirit.

Rely not another for what thou canst do thyself.

No one can expect Advancement, without
 Knowledge and good behaviour.

It is in vain to give Advice, where there is no
 Disposition to receive it.

Suit your desire to things and not things to your
 Desires.

The Gordian Knot explained.

147. **I**N Antiquity, the Gordian Knot signifies a
 Not maid with the leather traces, or Har-
 nes of the Chariot of Gordius a Husbandman but
 afterwards King of Phrigia; this Nott were so
 very intricate that their were no finding where
 she began or ended - The Oracle at Delphos,
 having declared, that him which could unty it
 should be Master of all Asia; Alexander at-
 tempted; but not being able to ackomplish it,

cut

cut it assunder with his Sword and thus fulfilled or rather eluded the Oracle.

Gordian-not, at present, is used figuratively for Matrimony.

Dear Sir, Leeds, September 11, 1783.

148. **I** Know sat down to thank you for your Kindnesses in giving me Leave to visit my Hunkle at N——. I found the family very well, and after having paid my Respects to they, visited every bush about the Place. I has a very greet Affection for every thing here, and me cud not sea an old poast nokked down without much regret.

My old friend, the You tree make a noble Appearance, under it Branches I shall frequently invoke thee Muses, and mæuger all your satirical Reflections; shall still continue to lett you has a peep at my Liric Effushons.

My Unkle has furnished I with several Subjects, and I know only waites thee Moment of Inspiration.

With love to yourself and Respects where due.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your very affectionate Brother,

CLAUDIUS LYRIC,

On Hail and Hailstones.

149. **H**AIL, in natural History, am an Metior generally defined froxen Rain, but differing from the in that the Hail-stones is not form'd of single Pieces of Ice; but of many little spherules agglutineted together. Neither is these Spherules all of the same konsistence; some off they being hard and Solid like perfect Ice; others soft, and

and mostly like Snow hardened by a severe frost— Sometimes the Hailstones has a kind of Core of this soft Matter; but more frequently the Core am solid and Hard, while the outside are form'd of an more softer Matter. Hailstones assume various figures; being sometimes round, at other times pyramidical; crenated, angular, thin, and flat and sometimes stellular, with six Raddii like the small Crystals of snow.

The same continued.

150. **M**EZERAY, the french Historien, speak- in of the War of Lewis the 12th in Italy say that in 1510 there were a storm of Thunder and Lightning attended with a shower of Hailstones, or rather Pebble stones which destroyed fish, Birds, Beasts, &c. the stones was of a bluish Color and some of they weighing an hundred Pounds.— And at Lisle in Flanders, 1686, fell Hailstones of a large size; some of whom kontain'd in the Middle, a dark-brown Matter, whom, thrown on the fire gave a great Report.

Philosoph. Transact. No. 903.

Maxims, &c.

151. **L**OOK upon all things off this World, as you will look upon they when ye is about to dye!

Frequent reading of the Holy Scriptures, art attended with peculiar advantages.

In all your transactions in the world be just and equitable.

Hear no Evil of a friend, nor speak any off a Enemy.

Be as sollicitus to avoid making Enemys as to gain Friends.

In companie have a due Regard to Sexes, Ages, times and Places.

Be thankful for what ye has; and not uneasy for wat you want.

Shakespeare's Epitaph.

152. **T**HE cloud capt Towers,
The Gorgious Palaces,
The solemn Temples
The great Globe herself,
Yes, All whom she inherit
Shall dissolve,
And, like the baseless Fabric of a Vision
Leaves not a Wreck behinde.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, Sept. 18, 1788.

153. **I** Rite this from the Arbor at the top of the grate walk, which commands such a beautiful Extensive Prospect, in order to thank you for your most agreeable present of Books. I has had the Seasons in my Hands all this Afternoon, and Book, the Place, the Whether has entertained me most delightfully—The Evening is serene and the Landskip appears all the mingled Variety of Lite and shade.

“ O ever charming, ever knew,
When will the landscape tire the view
The fountain fall, the River Flo,
The Wuddy Vallys warm and lo,
The windy summit wild and hi
Ruffy rushing on the ski,
The pleasant seet, the ruin'd tour,
The naked Rok, the shady bour,
The toun and Village, Dome and farm,
Each give each an double charm.”

I intends to have thes beautiful Lines of Dyers placed

placed in the front of the Arbor, for they is a true description of this charming seen.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Four very affectionately,

CLAUDIUS LYRIC.

Elective and Hereditary explained.

154. **A** KINGDOM is say to be elective, when the King Sons does not of course succeed to the Crown, but the Nation are at Liberty to bestow she on a person not at all a kin to the Royal Family; as the Kingdoms of Poland, Germany, &c. And a hereditaire Kingdom is, that, were the Law oblige the People to acknowledge the Sun of the late King, or his next Relation, for their Soverane; as England, Spain, Muscovy, &c. In france, females are excluded the Soveranetie, by the Salic Law.

An Anecdote.

155. **U**LYSSES, King of Ithaca, not being willing to go to the Seege of Troy and quit Penelope, his Wife, counterfeited the Fool; Palamedes, in order to discover the truth, put Telemachus, his Son, in the way were he were to pass with his plough; but Ulysses having perceived telemachus, went out of his way to avoid he, and so made it appere that his folly was only pretended and Nothing but an Artifice to avoid going to the Siege of Troy.

Maxims, &c.

156. **A** Good Man lay up no treasure but in Heaven; and where is Treasure is, there is his Heart also.

Ill Examples is as catching as Disease; and the Mind is as liable to infection as the body.

It is the highest Ingratitude to *overlook* a thousand Mersies and *murmur* at one Affliction.

In Company let nothing proceed from you in Word or deed that may offend any of the Senses.

Let no jest intrude on gud Manners, nor say any thing that may offend a chaste Ear.

Before you speak konsider what construction your Words may bear.

Make it your study and Care to do all the Good ye can in the World.

A Natural Curiosity.

157. **A**T Ancliff, about two miles from Wigan, in Lancashire, there are a curious Phenomenon, called the Burning Well; the Waters of whom are cold, and has no smell; Yet so strong a Vapour issues out with she, that upon applyin a Flame to she, the top of the water am cover'd with a flame, like that of burning Spirits, which last several hours and emit so fierce a Heat, that meat may be boil'd over she: But this Water being taken out of the Well will not emit Vapors in a Quantity sufficient to catch fire.

Dear and Honoured Sir, Leeds, Sept. 25, 1788.

158. **M**E has sent ye the inclosed Sketch that you may be able to judge, in some Degree, of my Improvement in drawing.—You must not expect a masterly performance from me, yet however I flatter myself, that it is not so badly executed but you will recollect immediately the View at the End of the Garden which I has hear ye so frequently kommelend.

I is attempting another of your favourite Vues, who will shortly be finished : them will be fellows, and I intends they for a present to my Aunt, which as requested something of the Kind and meens to honor they with frames and a Place in her breakfast Paler.

I Yesterday Had the Pleasure of seeing my old friend Mr. John Smith, and dining with he at thee Hotel ; he was so kind as to make me a present of half a Crown and so polite as to offer to deliver you this and the above Specimen of my Drawing.

I kontinue to enjoy a good State of Health and to experience more and more the Kind Attentions of Mr. and Mrs. H——— ; in short I like every one I have to do with and am as happy as you could wish me to bee—With duty to your Self and Mamma

I remain,

Dear and honoured Sir,

Your affectionate Son,

JAMES METZOTINTO.

An Ancient Custom.

159. **I**T were a custom of a Particklar Sect of philosophers to examine there Disciples everie da before Dinner, and everie one were obliged to sho, that him had discharged some gud Office, practised some Virtu, or improved in some Part ov Larning ; iff nothing off this appeared, him were sent back without his Dinner : Should this Custom be revived in the present Age ; tis to be feared that many Scholars would be obliged to go without there Dinners !

Examples of true Patriotism.

160. **A**RISTIDES, a noble Athenian, surnamed the Just, Altho' him was so employed in the highest Offices of the state, did not leave Money to defray the Expences of his Funeral.

And a Writer of our own Country speaking off that celebrated Patriot Lord Chatham, make use of these Words—"But his more substantial Praise, was founded on his disinterested Integrity; his inkorruptible Art; his unconquerable Spirit of Independance; and his invariable Attachment to the Interest and Liberty of his Country." His second Son, Mr. William Pitt, now Chancellor of the Exchequer, promises fare to tread in the Steps of his illustrious Father!

Maxims, &c.

161. **A** Man kannot look up to Heaven with one Eye, and down to earth with the other; you kannot serve God and Mammon.

Ignorance makes a Man Conceited, and Conceit-
edness makes he a Jest of Society.

Be careful in your promises, and just in your Performances.

He that walketh with the Wise shall be Wise; but a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed.

The greatest Minds, likes the deepest Waters, is ever serene and Quiet.

Dispraise not any one behind his Back; for that looks malicious.

Be faithful in serving the Lord, and it matters not who condemns ye.

Of the Magnet or Loadstone.

162. **J**OHN GIOIA, of the City of Almasia, in the Kingdom of Naples, invented the Use
of

of the Loadstone about the Year of our Lord 1300. And its Variation from the North by Gonzales Oviedo and Sabastian Cabot—At London, in 1580, this Variation was found to be 11 Degrees 15 Minutes East; but at present it is about 28 Degrees Westerly—Tho' such great Advantages are derived from the Use of the Loadstone yet the inventor is said to have died a miserable Deth; nay some have even disputed him this honour of the Invention.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, October 1, 1788.

163. **I**T is with infinite konsern that me informs you of the Deth of our worthy Wicker Dr. Kirshaw. Him was a man universally Esteemed; in his private karacter, amiable; in his publick won, exemplaire—He lived to a good Qld Age, being about eighti four, and had been nearly thirty years Pastor of this Parish: in which Situation, him acquitted himself with so much credit, that him may be sed to have konquered one off the greatest Difficulties; having, by his Merit, silenced Envy.

In short, he was such a worthy Character, that “take him for all in all, we shall scarcely meet his equal.”

Knowing you have a secret Pleasure in exerting your poetic Genius in praise of the Virtuus and Good; I take the Liberty of a Frend therefore, to request you, in some Moment of Inspiration, to endeavour to celebrate the Memory of this worthy Man; and you will thereby add another Obligation to the many confer'd on

Dear Sir,

Your devoted Friend and Servant,

SAMUEL SCUTCHEON

On the Division of our Time.

164. **A** Wise Man will dispose of time *past*, to observation and Reflection; time *present*, to Duty; and time to come to Providence.

King Alfred the British Worthy, am reckoned to have divided the Day and Night into three Parts—Eight ours him allotted to *eat* and *sleep* in; eight ours too *Business* and *Recreation*; and the remaining eight ours to Study and Recreation.

On Ash Wednesday.

165. **W**HO can believe with common Sense,
that Bacon sliced give God offense;
Or that an Heron have a Charme;
Th' Almightyes Anger to disarm;
Wrapt up in Majestic Divine,
Do him regard on what us Dine?

Maxims, &c.

166. **T**HE World have delusive Charms; she flatters with a face of substantial bliss, when in reality it are a fleeting Nothing.

It art not the *Quality* off a Act, but the *Intention* of she, that makes the Virtue.

Common tale-bearers is a plague to Conversation, Societies, Relations and Families.

Plautus say, Tale-bearers shud be hung up by the Tongue, and tale-hearers by the Hears.

He that make light of an small sin, will in tyme do so off an Great One.

Never reprove Pride with Pride, nor check Pashon with Pashon:

Love nothing but what God love; and hate nothing but what him hate.

An.

*An Epitaph on an Old Woman who sold Pots
at Chester.*

167. **B**ENEATH this Stone lie Cath'rine Gray,
 Chang'd to a lifeless lump of Clay;
 By Earth and Clay she got her Pelf
 Yet now she's turn'd to Earth herself;
 Ye weeping friends, let I advice,
 Abate your Grief, and dry your Eyes:
 For what avails a Sud off Tears?
 Who know but in a run of Years,
 In some tall Pitcher, or brown pan;
 She in her Shop may be again.

Honoured Sir,

Lcds, Oct. 8, 1789.

168. **T**HE celebrated Eronout Mr. Lunardi
 his arrived in these Town and purpose
 about the middle of these Month to take a ariel
 Excurshon.—They say that e is under a Engage-
 ment to assend some where in this Countie and too
 take an Gentleman in this Naberhud along with he.
 The Cloth all will be a very convenient Place for
 there assenshon and she is most probablest that that
 will be the place fixed on for the purpose—I hope
 the Experament hear will not be attended with any
 Mischief save that who necessarily attendit; I meen
 the filling the Pockets of the Adventurer at the
 Expence of the publick and the kausing a good Deal
 of Tyme, to be throne away who might be em-
 ployed to much better Purpose.

I am, honoured Sir,

Your most devoted and humble Servant,

WINSFORD WISELY
Dif

Definition of a Riddle.

160. **A** Riddle am a Question, or Problem expressed in obscure Terms, in order to try a Person Wit.

Example.

I'm up and down and round about,
 Yet all the world can't find me out.
 Though Hundreds has employ there Leesur,
 Them never yet could find my meesur.
 I'm found almost in every Garden,
 Nay in the kumpus off an Farthing.
 Theirs neither Chariot, coach, nor Mill,
 Can move a inch except me will.

Of the Ignus Fatuus, Jack-with-Lantern or Will-with-a-Wisp.

170. **I**GNUS-FATUUS, is a kind of Light, supposed to be of electric Nature, appearing frequently in Mines, marshy places and near stagnated Waters—It were formerly thought, and am still, by the superstitious believed to have something Ominous in it Natur, and to presage Deth and other Misfortunes—Thare has been instances off People being decoy'd by these Lights into marshy places, were them has perished ; whence the name of Ignus Fatuus, Will-with-a-Whisp, and Jack-with-a-Lantern; as if this appearance was a evil Spirit who took delight in doing Mischief off that Kind.

Maxims, &c.

171. **D**ELAY not repentance a moment; for if you repent not To-day, you will have a day more to repent of, and a day less to repent in.

Know-

Knowledge without Justice art Craft; and Courage without Conduct am Rashness.

We must endeavour to live peaceably with all us has to do with.

Be cautious of becoming Security for any one, especially beyond your Ability.

Lenity and Moderation am the best Means to bring back a erring Friend.

In apparel be neither mimically in, nor ridiculously out of fashion.

Without meetness for Heaven, there can be no Enjoyment of Heaven.

*Extemporaneous Verses on the Ladies' Caps
and Curls.*

172 **M**E regard Lady's Kaps,
Has intended for traps,
The Swane simple Art to trapan;
See there kurls now them rere,
Range Tear above tear,
Like kannons pointed at Man.
But kinde Fashion be praised,
Much to hi them art razed,
Too doe harme to the sensible Spark;
Fpr when pointed so hi,
O'er his Head the shotts flie,
And happily itt Knot thee Mark.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, Oct, 21, 1788.

173. **T**HAT most ingenius and profound philosopher Dr. Katterfelto is arrived in this town and purposes to *indulge* the publick with a Course of his *surprising* Lectures, in which him will discover several OCCULT SECRETS. This most konsummate K****, woes impudence *can only*

only to be matched by his ignorance, thus romontades in his Bills and wat his most wonderful, him do it with sukses and people wont gain experience but at the Expençe of their Pockets. It is a reflection upon the Age that suffer Merit to starve, whilst Katterfelto rode in his Coach—

“ ’Tis true, ’tis pity ; and pity ’tis, ’tis true—”
With respects where due,

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your faithful Friend and Servant,
PAUL PULPIT.

A Receipt to make good Black Ink.

174. **T**AKE five Ounces off thee bestest blue Nuttgalls, break they in small pieces, put they into a Quart of kleeer reign Water let they stood four or five days shakin they often ; then add too Ounce ov wite gum Arabic, won Ounse off double refined sugger, won piece off Indigo ; shakes they very wel and let they stand four or five day more : Then add two Ounse off green Copperas, and off cleare allum the bigness of a Walnut, with a Glass of Brandy—After she has stand an few Daies silter she into a cleener Bottle adding one quarter of an Ounce of Isingglass.

A Pun.

175. **I**NN an Companie ov merrie Companions
toasts were going round ; an Gentleman, whose
Name was *Brown*, toasted an absent Ladie, who
him had done for many years ; tho’ him never had
had the courage too speak a single word to she :—
Upon whom one which sit next too he say, “ Me be-
lieves,

lieves, Sir you has *toasted* that Ladie these seven years at least, and 'tis surprising shes not *Brown* yet.

Maxims, &c.

176. **S**HEW your Love to Christ by your Works; as faith without Work is Dead, so art Love without Obedience.

Nothing is more ridiculous, than to be serious about Trifles, and to be trifling about serious Things.

By taking revenge, a man art but even with his Enemy; but in passing it over, him art superior.

Him that giveth to the Poor, lendeth to the Lord, hand lay up treasure in Heaven.

Zeal, with Knowledge, am commendable in a good Cause.

Him that cleaveth to the Customs of the world, forsake God.

If us would die the deth of the Righteous, us must live there life.

On the Death of Daphne.

177. **T**IS do and nature various Charms decay,
 See gloomy clouds obscure the cheerful da;
 See hung with Peels thee drooping trees appear
 There faded honour scattered on her Byer
 See where on erth thee flow'ry Glories lie
 With she them flowrish'd and with she them dies
 Ah what avail the Beauties nature wore
 Since dafne ded and beauty am no more
 The silver Swans it hapless fate bemonies.
 In notes more sad than when them sings there owns,
 The balmy Zepher's silent since his deth
 Lament the ceasing off an more sweeter Breth.

H

Dear

*Dear Sir,**Leeds, Nov. 1, 1783.*

178. **W**E is just preparing for the public Exhibition, which Mr. H—d—n holds this Afternoon in Mrs. D—s—n's Skoolrome—Dancing is usually an indulgence to young People, and therefore you cannot wonder if our Spirits bete high upon the occassion.—We petitioned Mr. H. some time ago to have a Dance which he promised we should have some time before the holidays; if us behaved ourselves well, and was very endustrious; and us has now an assurance of its being on the 5th Inst. when we shall have a firing Day and konclude the Day with a Ball along with the Young Ladies at Mrs. D—s—n's Boarding Skole.—So that we may stile the present tyme our karnival.

In the Course of this afternoon your humble Servant are fixed upon to dance a Hornpipe; those which has seen he perform it either flatters he or his performance of she is above mediocrity—When you have spare Moment, I shall be glad to here from you; and believe me to be

*Dear Sir,**Yours very respectfully,*

SAMUEL AGILLE.

Of Achilles.

179. **A**CHILLES was the Son of Peleus, King of Thrace and Thetis, a Greek which signalized hisself in the trojan War, and being dipt by his Mother in the River Styx, were invulnerable in every part, except the Right Heel, but were at length killed by Paris, by the shot of a Arrow, in the vulnerable part.—This Paris were the Son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful Youth, which ran away with Helena, the Wife
off

off Menelaus, the most beautiful Woman in the World, which was the cause of ten Years War between the Greeks and Trojans, about 1198 Years A C, and at last ended in the total destruction of Troy, a City of Phirigia, and one of the most richest in the World at that time.

A Small Repartee.

180. **C**RIE Sylvia to a reverend Dean,
 What reason can be given,
 (Since Marriage is a holy thing)
 That there is none in Heaven?
 There is no woman, him replied;
 She quick return'd the Jest—
 Whomen there is, but I'm afraid
 Them cannot find a Priest.

Maxims, &c.

181. **D**ELIGHT in God, and him will delight
 in you; but if you forsake God you will
 certainly be forsaken by he.

No hope should cause we to do an ill Thing;
 nor fears make we omit a good One.

The moment we die our fate is determined for
 ever.

The truly Brave is ever Humane.

If Prayer be neglected, no good can be expected.

It art better to do and not to promise, than to
 Promise and not Perform.

Living in the fear of God, take away the fear off
 death.

An Anecdote.

182. **T**HE late Duke of Norfolk had in his
 Service a Person of the Name of T—s,
 which had attended he when onlie Private Gea-

tleman and kontinued with he till the tyme off his decease.—When the Will of the noble Duke were open; there apper'd an Bequest to his Domestic of 100*l.* and 20*l.* per Annum, for his Life—Him were shedding a Tere to the Memory off his Master and Benefactor, when him were allarm'd by a Assershon from the present Duke that there were certainly a Mistake in the Will; he trembled for his future subsistence; but was relieved by the noble Duke's declaring that his Father must have meen 20*l.* Legacy. and 100*l.* per Annum for his life.—The Error in the Will have been thus Humanly rectified and a Apartment in Arundel-House has been added, where his continued Attachment and Service is rewarded by Comfort in the Evening of his da.

Honoured Sir,

Leeds, Nov. 6, 1788.

183. **A**DD ye saw we yesterday I is persuaded that ye wud have be illy gratified. Not that us his vane off our Performances; but your pleasure would have arose from sein such a Groope off happy Boys and there Enjoyment would have be a Reel Satisfaction to you.—Us fired a number of Vollies, some better than Others, as is usual on such Occashops, who would have be better have the whether been more warmer. Us koncluded thee Da in a joyous Style: Mrs. D—s—-n was so kind as to lend us her large Room and us had a kumfortable and very agreeable Dance: Or to use the Language off Paragraf Writers, the Evening concluded with the utmost festivity; the Ball room was krowded with a beautiful assortment of elegant females which by smiles and Good-humour not a little kontributed to heighten the general Joy.

I trouble

I trouble you with this, because I know you take
a Pleasure in any thing which give pleasure to,

Honoured Sir,

Your devoted humble servant,

GEORGE GAYVILLE.

On the Divisibility of Matter.

184. **I**T is obvious that no Part of Matter can be assumed but the mind can conceive it to be divided into a less Quantity, as a half, a Quarter, &c. *ad infinitum*.—But whether nature do admit of Matter being capable of a actual Division, *ad infinitum*, is not easy to determine: And indeed the most probable Opinion are, that all bodys is komposed of a kollecshon of very minute particles of Matter not actually divisible. However, Nature proceed in the actual Divisibility of Bodys in many instances, into particles so surprizingly Subtle, as to be even beyond human comprehension, as in the following

Examples.

I.

185. **D**R. Moschenbrock say, that their were at Augsburg a Artist, which of One Grain off Gold drew a threed 500 feet long; who might have been actually divided into 360 thousand parts; for a Inch, as him observes, may be divided into three hundred and sixty visible parts, each of whom will be as long as the breadth of a fine human Hair.

II.

A Grain of Carmine may be divided into 921 Thousand 600 Visible Parts.

III.

One tenth, or a less Part, of a Cubic Inch of
H-3 Oil

Oil of Lavender, may be so subtilized, as to scent a Space of 3 thousand 456 Milion times its natural bulk—What an surprizing Divisibility am this !

Maxims, &c.

186. **E**TERNAL Life are set before you, not as the Heaven to be look upon, but as a Prize to be run for and fought for.

Our Minds are capable of Great Things ; but we hurt they, by accustoming they to *little* Ones.

The great business of man am to improve his Mind and govern his Manners.

Him that praiseth, bestow a favour ; but him that detract, commit an Robberie.

Him which want Hope are the poorest Man Living.

To mourn without Measure, is folly ; not to mourn *at all* Insensibility.

Live in tyme, as becomes one which art soon to live in Eternity.

A Pun.

187. **A** Young Fellow came to offer himself to the Play-House, which talent lay in Commedie ; and having give a Specimen of his Capacity to Mr. Quin, him asked iff he had ever play'd any Part in Commedy ? The former answer'd, Yes, him had play'd Abel, in the Alchymist—Me art rather of Opinion, said Quin, that you play'd Cain ; for I am certain that you murdered Abel !

Another.

A certain Author was telling Foote that a passage him find falt with him in his Poem, might be justified, and that him think she a Metaphor ; it is such a won then, say Foote, has truly me never *Met-a-fore*.

*Honoured Sir,**Leeds, Nov. 21, 1788.*

188. **O**NE Event is no sooner past than our volatile Imaginations settle on another, Previous to our Field day, our whole discourse were of the Pleasure it woud afford she, know that it are over, us anticipated the Hollidaies, and our little promised Parties during the Recess at Xmas almost engross all our Attention. Yet I woud not have ye to understand that us is any ways inattentive to the Bisness of the Skole: but on the Contrary that our diligence is rather increced: in order that when us sees the face of our dear Relations, no frowns or upbraidings nor any uneasy Sensations may obtrude to damp our joy.

Five or six Weeks will give I a opportunity of convincing you in Person how much

*I am, honoured Sir,**Your dutiful and affectionate Son,***CHRISTOPHER CORDIAL,***Our Saviour's Golden Rule.*

189. **B**E you to others Kind and true,
As you'd have others be to you
But nather do nor say to men,
Whate'er you would not take again.

*The Sum of the Commandments.**Mat. viii. 12.*

WITH all thy Soul love God above,
And as thyself thy Neighbour love.

A Curiosity.

190. **A**T Ispham, the Capital of Persia, art
a modern Pillar to be see, sixty feet
high

high, consisting of Skulls of Beasts, erected by Sheh Abbas, after the suppression of a Rebellion: This Abbas had vowed to erect such a Kollum of Human Skulls; but upon the submission of the Rebels, him perform her vows by substituting them off Brutes, each rebel furnishing won.

Maxims, &c.

191. **T**HOSE which will not thank God for his Mercies on earth, need not think to share his Blessings in Heaven.

Prosperity am not without its Troubles; nor adversity without its Comforts.

Liberality and Thankfulness is the Bonds of Concord.

Tricks and Treachery is the practice of fools that has not sence enough to be Honest.

Pleasures while them flatters a Man stings he to Deth.

Him have riches sufficient, which have enough to be charitable.

Our Duty to God and our Neighbours.

I.

192. **L**OVE God with all your Soul and Strength.

With all your Heart and Mind;

And love your neighbour as your self;

Be faithful just and Kind.

II.

Deal with another as you'd have

Another deal with you;

What you're unwilling to receive,

Be sure you never do.

Honoured

*Honoured Sir,**Leeds, Dec. 7, 1788.*

193. **I** Has the Pleasur to inform ye that our Vacation will kommeence on the 21st Instant; when I shall have had an Opportunity of paying a Visit to mine much valued friends.

I trust that those friends will see I with equal pleasure and that mine Improvement will be answerable to their Expectations—Every possible attention as been payed me and if me shall hath made no advancement in mine Learning the folt will be entirely mine own. Two Weeks is no konsiderable Proportion of Tyme and yet it will appear long; the Idea of Krismas is got into my Head and my Enjoyment during the Holidays will be a kiud of Repetition of my present Sensations. Mr. and Mrs. H—give me leave to say that I have be pretty industrious and behaved very well; they desire me beg there best Compliments to you and my Mamma—Please to accept of and present my Duty to my Mamma with Love to Brothers and Sisters,

*I am, honoured Sir,
Your very dutiful and affectionate Son,*

PETER PLASTIC,

194. *The Ten Commandments.*

- I. **T**HOU shalt have no more God than I.
- II. Before no Idol bow thy Thye,
- III. Take not the name of God in vain.
- IV. Nor dare thy Sabbath day profane.
- V. Give both thy Parents honour due.
- VI. Take heed that thou no murder do.
- VIII. Abstain from words and Deeds unclean.
- VIII. Nor steal though thou art poor and meen.
- IX. Nor make a wilful Lye, nor love it.
- X. What is thy Neighbour dare not covit.

A Re-

A Receipt to make an Epigram.

195. **O**NE day in Chelsea meadows walking,
 Of Poetry and such things taking,
 Say Ralph a merry wag,
 A Epigram, if smart and good,
 In all its circumstances should
 Be like a jelly-bag.
 Your similit, I owns, his new,
 But how wilt make she out ? say flugh,
 Quoth Ralph, I'll tell thou, Friend;
 Make she top both wide, and fit,
 To hold a budget full of Whit,
 And point her at the End.

Maxims, &c.

196. **B**E thankful to Providence for every Blessing you enjoy; and learn in whatever State you is, therewith to be content.
 So far as we fall short of true Holiness, we fall short of true Happiness; for them is inseparable.
 Off all Prodigalities, that off Tyme am the most Bad.
 If though faints in the day of Adversity thy Strength is small.
 Passion art a sort of Feevre in the Mind, who ever leave we weaker than she found we.
 Poverty want some, Luxury many, Avarice all Things.
 To act wisely, and live holy, are the sure way to die happy and go to Glory.

An Epitaph.

197. **A**T Tiverton Church Devonshire, there is a Monument erected for Edward Courtpy, Earl of Devonshire, and his Countess, with their

their Effigies in Alabaster: It is richly gilded and
enscribed as follows, viz.

Ho, ho, which lie here?
Tis me, the gud Earl of Davensheer
With Kate my Wife, to I full dere,
Us lived together fifty year
That us spent us had;
That us lost, us lost;
That us give, us hath.

My Dear Mamma, Leeds, Dec. 14, 1799.

198. **T**HE approaching Hollidaies give I a great
Pleasure, as them will afford I a Oppor-
tunity of paying you a Visit at W.—— This as
been the onlie circumstances that has give I any
uneasiness sinse ye left I at Leeds, for Mr. and Mrs.
H.—— treats I with all possible tenderness and I
is on very gud Terms with me Schoolfellows with
which me passes me tyme very agreeable.—— Me
dreams about my Journey every Nite and fancy
myself coming up to W.—— as fast as four good
Horses, can carry I; yet fast has the Coachman
drives, him can by no means outstrip my Wishes.

Be so kind as to give my duty to my Papa and
accept the same yourself, from,

Dear Mama,

Your very affectionate Son,

WILLIAM WORTHY.

P. S. I forgot to mention that the Vacation
commences the 21st inst. and that I should be ob-
liged to you to write me by what Conveyance
you wish me to come and on what Day I am to
set off.

A N

A Natural Curiosity.

199. **I**N Northumberland are that range off Mountains, near Wooller upon the Borders of Scotland called Cheviot Hills. These mountains is so Eye, especially upon the North Side, that Snow may be seen in Soom off their Cliff, till Midsummer: they serves as an Land mark at See; and one off they, who are much more hier that the Rest, look at a Distance like the famus Peak off Teneriffe, and may be plainly saw at the distance of sixty miles.

On the top of these Mountain are a smooth plane, about a mile in Diameter, with a large Pond in the middle of she.

200. **G**OOD men are happy *both* in Life and Death: the Wicked in *neither*; Therefore, Fear the Lord all the daies of thy Life and walk in the Paths him hath set before the: Let Prudence admonish the; let Temperance restrain thy heart, and Gratitude to heaven inspire she with Devotion: These shall give the Happiness in the present state and at last bring the too the manshions of eternal felicity in the Paradise of God.

Maxims, &c.

201. **L**OVE they that love Christ, and follow there Example, let there Profession be what it will.

Anger may glance into the breast of a wise man; but only rest in the Bosom of Fools.

Self denial art the most exalted Pleasure.

The Conquest of evil Habits, are the most glorious triumph.

Only by Pride come contenshon.

Let Religion and Reason regulate all our ac-
tions Of

Of Meteors.

202. **A** Meteor art whatever am enjendered in the Air who surround we, and who appear to be beyond the Moon.—Meteors am compose of Vapours and Exhalation—Vapours is particles off Water that Mingles with the Air ; and Exhalashons is particles of all the different terrestrial Bodies that rise into the Air ; Sulphers, Salts, Bitumens and other Bodies of different Natures, more or less kombustible, Solid or Hevy.—Then Meteors signifies Bodies raised above the earth us inhabits.

Dear Sir,

Leeds, Dec. 1, 1788.

203. **M**R. Timothy Trusty of York, has be so kind as to give I a hinvitation to spend the Oppfoching Holidays with him—I has several valuable acquaintances in that place, which me very much esteems, and if you will please to give I leave to accept his polite offer, I shall think my greatly obliged to you ; Mr. Trusty's Character art such that you kan have no doubt of trusting I under his Care.—The very grate attenshon me received from his Family, during my former Visit, will ever endere they to I, and render his Hóuse agreeable—I will only add that you now him too well, to suppose that any thing will be throne in my Way, but what will konduce to the Welfare and Happiness of

Dere Sire,

Your dutiful Nefew,

JOHN JAUNT.

N. B. We break up the 21st Instant and the Academy opens the 23d of January next.

I

95

Of Air.

204. **A**IR is a transparent, visible and impalpable liquid Matter, encompassing on all Parts the terestial Globe. The Air by Experiment, have be found to be 840 times lighter than water.

This Air art komposed of an high, middle, and lower Region; The Air of the Middle is finer then that off thee lower and the high still more colder and more finer then that of the Middle.

Of Mists and Clouds.

205. **M**ISTS is formed of those kollections of Vapours who chiefly rises from fenny moist Places, who become more visible as the light of the day decreaseth—And clouds is nothing else but a dark kollectshon of misty Vapours, suspended aloft in thee Hare, and soaring on the Wings off thee Wind.

Clouds flys about an quarter off an Mile to a Mile high; it art kommon for persons, by climbing very high Mountains, to get above the Clouds, and see they swim beneath they, cleaving against the Mountains them am on; The wonderful Variety in the Colour of the Clouds, am owing to there particular situation to the Sun, and the different Reflections of Light; the various Figure of the Clouds, results from there loose and voluble texture, revolving into any form according to the different force of the Winds.

Maxims, &c.

206. **B**E always doing, or receiving Good; this will make your Life kumfortable, your Day Happy and your Account Glorious.

It is Mean, Base and unjust to paliate our own Fault by laying the Blame upon Others.

In Dress, it art prudent to keep the Middle between Fopperie and Shabiness.

Nothing can impair a perfect friendship, because truth art the only Bond of she.

Young people when once them art dyed in Pleasur and Vanity, will scarcely take any other Color.

Nothing more engages the Affections of Men than a handsome Address and a graceful Conversation.

Walk by no rule but such as ye dares die bye.

Of Dew.

207. **D**EW art produced from a quantity of particles of Water extremely subtle, that floats about in a Calm and serene Air in form off Vapours, who being condensed by the coldness of the night, lose by degrees there Agitation, and many uniting together, fall in the Morning in small invisible Particles like a extremely fine and delicate Rain, who continues but a short time, and art see in drops of Water like Pearls upon Leaves and Herbs.

Dear Mamma,

Leeds, Dec. 16, 1788.

208. **I** Received your very kind letter, in which you speak off the Pleasure you promises yourself from me Cumpany these Xmas Holidays.—I begs leave to offer you my humble thanks for those obliging Words; them konveys to li a Pleasure more betterer konceived then express'd—May my Mamma not be deseaved in her Expectations! she is my Intentions, and shall be my endeavour that she may not. And may every wish of her Hart be a kompletely gratified as I trusts this will be.

I 2.

A very short time will bring me to ye, till then,
I remain,

Dear Mamma,

Your most affectionate Son,

WILLIAM KINDLEY.

Of Snow.

209 **S**NOW art produced thus: in winter the Regions of the air is intensely cold, and the Clouds finding this great Cold on every Side, quickly pass from that state of kondensashon that might reduce them to Rain, into that who is able to reduce they into Ice; so that in winter, as soon as thee Clouds begins to change into very fine drops of Rain, each of these small Particles freezed, and touching each other, forms flakes of Snow. These flakes is light and white; the small intervals that the flakes leave between they, like so many pores, filled with a subtile Air, is the Cause of there Lightness and the Snow is white, because the small particles of Ice that kompose those flakes being hard, solid, transparent and differently arranged, them reflect to we the Lights from all parts.

Of the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights.

210. **T**HE Cause of the Aurora Borealis, (or that shining Light who art often see by nite in the Hevens, and whom the vulgar call northern Lights or Streamers) may probably be thee result of certain nitrous and sulphureous Vapours, thinly spreed through thee Atmosphere above the Clouds, were them ferments, and taking fire, the exploschon of one portion kindle the next, and the flashes succeeds one another, till the Vapour is sett on fire; the Streema whereof seems to converge towards

towards the Zenith of the Spectator, or that point of the Heavens who am directly over his head.

Maxims, &c.

211. **T**HOU' us is not to boast of Gud-work, us is obliged to do they : For without holyness no man shall see the Lord.

Every Vice and follie have a train of secret and necessary punishments linked to itt.

Love Labour; if you do not want it for food, you may for Phisic.

The ungrateful is neither fit to serve God, their Country nor their Frinds.

The Love of ones Country art one of the nobles Passions that can warm and animate the human Brest.

He that boasteth of his Ancestors konfess him have no Virtu off his own.

If you would be happy in deth, you must be Holy in Life.

Of Earthquakes.

212. **A** Earthquake is a sudden Motion caused by the inflammation off some Sulpherous and bituminous Exhalations kontained in the kaverns off the Earth, not far from its Surface. In Southern Countries, earthquakes is very frequent. Naturalists attributes they both to Air and Water, and that very truly.—To komprehend this more easily, it must be remarked, that the Surface of the Earth art, as it was, a shell, beneath whom there am a infinite Number of Cavities and Canals, sufficient to contain a konsiderable quantity of Air, Water, &c. who, attempting to rush out violently, kose those extraordinary tremblings of the Earth.

Dear Mamma,

Leeds, Dec. 17, 1788

213. **W**HAT is the Reason that when thee Holidais was distant, I thot ov they, but without much Emotion ; now that them is so very near, the Idea am mixed with a degree of Anxiety that Produces Paine ? I wood annielate every moment between this and that Period, and shall not be easy till I am with you at Norwich—I shall start very earlie on the Morning of the 21st Inst. and the twenty-third, I trusts, will see I safe with mine friends—A large Party of mine Skole fellows will be mine fellow travellors, so that our Journey Promises to be rather a Pleasurable One.

With duty and Love werever due,

I remain,

Dear Mamma,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son,

NICHOLAS NERVE.

Definition of an Enigma.

214. **A** Enigma is a Proposition put in obscure, and often contrary Terms, in order to exercise the Sagacity of a Person; or a obscure Description of an Thing, delivered in such Terms as render the Explication difficult and the Meaning unintelligible at first sight.

Example.

Four things I saw, but what they were,
I beg dear Gents you will declare,
Altho' there was but four exact,
Thirteen they was as cumpact.
I cut of half and did find,
Exactly eight was left behind,
What seems most strange, yet very Sure,
These eight remaining where but four.

Of

FALSE ENGLISH.

Of Vulcanos.

215. **V**ULCANOS am subterraneous Places in the Earth from whom issues torrents of Smoke and of Flames, rivers of melted Mettals, and Clouds of Ashes and Stones—The most famous of these Vulcanos is Etna, in Sicily; Vesuvius, in Naples; and Ecla, in Iceland—The Bowels of these Burning Mountains kontane Sulpher, bitumen, and other inflammable Matter, the Effects of whom is more dreadful then that of thunder or of Gun-powder, and them has in all Ages astonished Mankind, and desolated the Earth.

Maxims, &c.

216. **I**ET other participate off those Blessings, whom God have bestowed on you with a liberal Hand.

Ass Liberality make friends of Enemies, so pride make Enemy's off Friends.

Truth may be express'd without Hart or Affectation; but a Lye stand in need of both.

Sell not Virtue to purchase Honour, pleasures, preferment or Wealth.

His that watch for a Opportunity of being revenged, watch to do himself an Mischief.

To raise Esteem us must benefit Others, to procure Love us must please they.

An agreeable Disposition create a Love and Esteem for we in the rest of Mankind.

Of Rain.

217. **R**AIN is nothing but thick Clouds kondensed by kold, who, bve their own weight, fall upon the Earth in small Quantities, called drops off Water. Those

Those small Clouds, sometimes seen very high, heaped one upon the other, presage rain very soon. When the Horizon, at the rising or setting of the Sun appears pale and yellowish, she are a Signe of the Air being full off Vapours, and promises bad Wheather.—But when she art of an light Red at those Times, there is but few Vapors in the Aire, and fine Wheather may be expected.

If the Cloud that dissolve are greatly rarified, and it particles, in falling, meets a Air moderately warm, these drops will be so small, that them will not kompose Rain, but Rime only.

Honoured Parents,

Leeds, Dec. 18, 1788.

218. **T**HIS will acquaint ye that our Vacation will kommence the 21st Instant and close the 23d of January—Deeply impress'd with the innumerable Obligations your Goodness is dayly lavishing upon me, I cud scarcely acquit myself of Ingratitude, did I not seize this and every other Opportunity of expressing the grateful Sence I entertain of your paternal Care of me: And as I am conscious me cannot better endeavour to repay the favour I daily receive at your Hands than by a Assiduous Application of my Schole business, accompanied with a due Submission to your Will I flatter myself that I have conduct myself, this half year, in such a Manner as may entitle me more and more to your real Concern and Affection—And I beg Leave to assure you that no time of my Continuance at School shall be Mis-emplo'd, in order that I may in some dgree repay you for the solicitude you have ever manifested for my Education, and Welfare in future life.

Mr. and Mrs. H.—beg their respectful Compliments.



pliments; And you will please to accept of my Duty and present my tenderest Love to my Brethren and Sisters.

I am,

Dear and Honoured Parents,

Your dutiful and affectionate Son.

WILLIAM STUDIOUSTOPLEASE.

Of Tides.

219. **A**S Rivers flow and Swell, so also do the See: like they it as its currents, that agitate it waters and preserve they from Putrefaction: This great motion of the Ocean art called its Tides. The Waters of the Ocean has be observed regularly from all Antiquity to swell twice in about four and twenty hours, and as often subside again. In its flux the See generally rises for six Hours, when it remains as it was, suspended, and in Equilibrio; for about twelve minutes at that tyme it art called high Water.—In its reflux the Sea fall six hours, when it remain, in like Manner, suspended and in equilibrio for about twelve Minutes, and then it is called Low Water.

The same continued.

220. **T**HE Cause of these wonderful Appearances, according to Newton, are produced by the attraction of Moon; for the waters immediately underneath the Moon will be attracted up in a Heap, whilst the Waters on the Opposite Side of the Earth being but feebly attracted, will be very light; If them be very light, them also will rise, and all the neighbouring Waters flowing into that Place, them will swell into a Heap, or mountain of Waters, pointing to the opposite Parts of the Heavens—Thus do the Moon, in once going round

round the Earth in twenty-four Hours, produces two tides or swells, and consequently as many Ebbs.

Benevolence Recommended.

221. **A**N Mouce by accidense commin under the Po off an Lion, begged hard for Life, urging that clemency was the fairest attribute of Pour.—The Lion generouslie set she at libertie—the mouce afterward observing thee Lion entangled in the toyls off the hunter, fly to his assistance, noing thee Knet tou pieces, and set he free.—Hence this useful Lesson—*Neglect no Opportunity of doing Good; for even the most lowest may happen to be useful to the most highest.*

Mind superior to the Body.

222 **W**HAT is thee blooming tinctur of the Skin,
 Toe peace of Minde and Harmony within?
 What thee brite sparklin ov thee most finest High,
 Too thee soft southin off an kame replie?
 Cann cumliness ov form, ov shape or hare,
 With cumliness off words or deeds cumpair?
 No, those at first thee unwarrie hart may gane,
 But these, these onlie can the hart retain.



Dear Sir,

Leeds, Feb. 4, 1789.

23. **I**Begs LEEVE to inform ye off mine safe arrival here also to offer ye mine most sincerest Thanks for your numerus Sivilitys durin mine agreeable Visit at yours Hous.—I has took the libertis ov inclosin an lettre for mine Mother whom we bgs of ye to forward to C—— with all possible d spatch.

I ought to have writ to ye immediately upon mine

mine Arrivel, but me flatter mineself that you wilt be so gud ass toe excuse I, and impute she toe the rite motive and hott to annie want off Reguard inn he by who your favours wilt ever be grateful remember'd.

Mrs. and Mr. H—— desire to join in very respectful Compliments to yourself and Mrs. B——

I am, Dear Sir,

Your greatly obliged,

G. FRANKLEY.

An Anecdote, or Honesty rewarded.

224. **T**HE Prince of Conti, highlie plesed with the intrepid Behavior of an Grannidere at the Seege of Philipsburg, in 1734, throw his Purse too he, excusing the smallness of the Some. Next Morning the granedere comes toe the Prinse, with an couple off dimon ring and other juels ov Valu, "Sire," says him, 'the gold me finds in your purce, me presumes were intended for i; but the juels me brings back toe your iness, having no claim too they.'

"Ye has, solger" answer thee Prince, "your Honestie entitle ye toe they as much as your Brave-rie entitle ye toe the Gold."

Of the Descent of Bodies.

225. **T**HEE Spases described bye the descent ov Bodys ham ass the Squares off the tymes from the beginning ov the fall; thus iv an bodie take *twenty one* Second toe defend, the space passed through will bee, *seven thousand and fiftie six foot*, allowing *sixteen* foot for the first Second; for the square of twenty One art four hundred and forty one, whom multiplied by sixteen, the product will bee *seven thousand and fifty-six foot* as above.

Of the Village of Gotham.

226. **T**HE Village of Gotham, who is about seven Mile from Nottingham, have be rendered noted by the common proverb, of "the wise Men of Gotham."—She have be observed, that an Custum have prevale among many Nashons. ov stigmatising the inhabitants of some peculiar Spot, as remarkable for Stupiditie.

This Approbrious District, among thee Asiatics were Phrigia; among the Thracians, Abdera; among the Greeks, Bæotia; and in England, she are Gotham.

Of the Gothamites.

227. **O**F the Gothamites ironikallie called, "The wise Men of Gotham." manie ridiculous fables is traditionallie told; perticularlie, that havin herd the kuccow, but never seen him; them hedged inn ann Bush from whence hiss note seem'd to proceed, that being confined within so small an Kumpass, them might at length satisfy his Kuriositie:—At a plase colled courtbill, in this Parish, am an Bush, called by the Name of Kuckow-bush; it lye in the Hundred of Rushcliff on an Rivulet that fall an little below she into the Trent.

Dear Cousin, Leeds, Feb. 12, 1789.

228. **I** Is reelie ashamed of myself that me shud have behave so disrespectfullie in delay-ing to pay due attenshon toe the Favour me had the honor to receive from ye.—Me questions but a Appologie wood aggravate mine Crime; as now excuse kann be kapable ov effacing the impre-shons you must have receive from my ungratef-ful and unjenteel Conduct: If any thing kan excuse it were a tqtal DARTH of Materials from whom i DARTH

Darth of meterials from whom i might kompile something deserving your perusal : And I are af-
frade this am the Case at present, having nothing
worthie konveying but a return of Master Smith
Respects and my sincere Wishes for your Welfare
—Pray present my best Compliments to Master
Richardson and accept of the affectionate Regards
of,

Dear Cousin,

Your obliged and devoted friend,

JACOB MEANWELL.

Charity Recommended.

229. **Z**ACCHOR and Esreff begged Morat there
tutor to permit they to visit the kurosities
off Aleppo — Him gave they a few Aspers to ex-
pend as them think proper, and on their return, him
enquire how them had bestowed thee Monie, “Me,”
says Zacchor, “buy some ov thee most finest dates
Syria ever produce : the taste were exquisite.”—
“And i,” say Esreff, “mete an poor woman with
a infant at his Brest ; his crys pierced i. Me gave
she my Aspers ; and grieved that Me had not more.”
The dates, say Morat to Zacchor, will in a fue ours
bee konverted into mere Excrement ; but Esreff
Charitie wilt be an lasting Blessing, and kontribute
to his Happiness, not onlie in this Life, but in that
to come !

Of Sound.

230. **S**OUND move ackording to thes Estimation
off thee most learnedest, One thousand,
one hundred, and forty two foot inn an seckon of
tyme ; Or One Mile in nine half seconds and an
quarter :

From hence she art not difficult to calculate the
Distance of and Thunder Cloud, or Storm, &c.

K

For

For ye need but count the number of Pulsations between the tyme off first seeing the Flash and hearing thee Report ; then observe by a Stop-watch how many Pulsation you has in an second. And say, as the pulsation in one Seconds is to 1142 feet so is the Number of pulsations observed to the distance of the Object in feet.

A Small Rapertee.

231. **O**NE Evening at Button coffee hous, Mr. Pope, which were remarkably crooked, and an set of literari, poring over an manuscript of the Greek poet Aristophanes, found a passage them could not understand.—An young officer which stud bye the fire, beg'd that him might be permitted too look at the passage. “O!” say Mr. Pope sarcasticallie, “by all mean, pray satisfie the young Gentleman Curiositie.” The Officer, considering a while, say that their only wanted a not off interrogation to make the passage intelligeabel.—Piqued at being outdone buy an red Coat “Pray,” say Pope, “What am an note of interrogation?” “An Note of interrogation” replied thee youth, “art an little crooked thing that ask questions.”

On Labour.

232. **E**V'N nature live bye toyle :
 Beest, bird, hair, fire, the hevens, and rolling worlds,
 All lives by Axshon : nothing lye at rest,
 But deth and ruin. Man am bore too Kare ;
 Fashion'd, improved, by labor. Hence utilitie
 Thro' awl konditions ; Hence the joys of helth ;
 Hence strength off Harm, and kleeer judicious
 thoughts ;
 Hence korn, and wine, and Oyl, and awl in Life
 delectabel.

Dear

Dear Sir,

Leeds, Feb. 19, 1788.

233. **PASHONS** is like wild horses; wen them is properly trayned and disciplined, them is kapable of bein applyed toe thee most noblest purposes: But when them runs awaie with we, them am dangerous in the extreem.

The kondukt of mine old frind George High-flyer art an sad Instance of the truth off these Observashon; his Spirits naturallie hie and for want ov proper correction and being kurbed in du tyme, him are become thee very reverse off what him used to bee. His fine flo ov animal Spirits are degenerate into impertinense, who make disgustin to awl his friends.—Him were admire for his Speret, George therefore to keep up thee Karakter, have o'erleep the bound which kommon Cense and kommon Prudence dictated—Him were that ansom; his Person art naturally genteel, but him have strive with Hall his Mite to undo what nature have do; and buy his preposterous Extravagance in thee Artikel off Dress, have make hisself eminently ridiculus.—Thus George with propensitys and Inclinations that Mite have done him Credit and make he an valuable Acquisishon to his friends, buy proper Management; for want of *that* Management am become thee But of Derishon and the Laffinstock of awl his Acquaintanse. Now, my dear Sir, as me is certain that mine frind George have the highest opinion off you, Me have be the more perticular in depictin his true Character, with an vieu, that at some leisure moment, you would have the Goodness to write be your free Thoughts on the folly of such a Conduct, and you will infinitely oblige he which have the honour to Subscribe himself,

Your devoted friend and humble Servant,

FRANK SKETCH.

On Charity.

284. **A**S Miss and Master went to Town,
 Them met a poor lad coming down;
 All Rags and Dirt, both Pale and wan:
 Miss see he first and thus began.
 Look, Brother look! at yon poor Lad,
 How ill him look! how poorly clad!
 With foulded Hands, and naked Feet,
 Him tremble has him walk the Streets:
 What Lad? why brother don't you see?
 O yes dear heart? him pitie I.
 Me thinks him almost starved, do not ye?
 I will tell ye sister what us will do.
 Mine Ant, when us gone their too play,
 Give we an penny Yesterday;
 Us will give that penny of our Ant,
 To by he something that him want.
 Yes, so us will, with awl mine Art,
 I is glad me has not spent mine part.
 It will make his little Art rejoyce.
 Hark he! my Ladd without an Hatt;
 Hear take this halfpennie, and that;
 Us do not want she, but yon do!
 God bless you Miss and Master to.

On Sloth.

235. **F**ALSELY luxurios, wilt nott man awake:
 And, springing from the bed of Sloth enjoy
 The koöl, thee fragrant, and thee Silent hour,
 Too meditation du and sacred Song?
 For am their ought in sleep charm the wise?
 Too lye inn ded oblivion, loosing half
 The fleeting moments of so short a Life;
 Total extinction off th' enlightened Soul?

Or

Or else too feverish vanity alive,
 Wilder'd, and tossing thro' distemper'd dreams?
 Whom wou'd inn such a gloomy State remane
 Longer than nature craves; when every Muse
 And every blooming Pleasure wate without,
 To bless the wildly devious morning Walk?

The Bird's Nest.

236. **Y**ES, little Nest, me hold ye fast
 And little Birds, One, two, three, four,
 I've watch'd you long; your mine at last
 Poor little things! you'll scape no more.

II.

Chirp, cry and flutter as you will.
 Ah! simple rebels, 'tis in vane;
 Your little Wings is unfledg'd still;
 How can ye freedom than obtaine?

III.

What Note of sorrow strike mine Hear?
 Is it there Mother thus distressed?
 Ah yes—and see there father dere
 Fle round and round to seek there Nest:

IV.

And art she me which causes there mone!
 Me which so oft in Summer, hete,
 Beneeth yon Oke has lay I down,
 Too listen too there Song so swete.

If from my tender Mother side,
 Some wicked wretch shud make i flee
 Full well me knows 'twnd she betide
 To breck his Hart, to sink, to dye!

VI.

And shall me then so cruel prove
 Your little ones to force away?
 No, No; together live and love,
 See hear them is—take they me pray.

VII.

Teach they inn yonder good to fly,
 And lett they your soft warblings here,
 Till there own wings can sore as hie,
 And there own Notes may sound has klere.

VIII.

Go gentle Birds, go, free as hare!
 While oft again in summer hete,
 To yonder Oke me will repare,
 And listen to your Song so swete.

Compassion, or the Beggar's Petition.

I.

237. **P**ITIE the Sorrows off an poor old Man,
 Whose trembling Limbs has borne he to
 your dore;
 Whose daies is dwindled to thee most shortest Span
 Oh! give relief, and Heaven will bless your store.

II.

These tatter'd Cloath my Povertie bespeak,
 These horſ Locks my Length off Years;
 And many a furrow on my grief-worn Cheek,
 Has be the Channel to a flud of Tears.

III.

Yon House erected on the rising Ground,
 With tempting aspect drew I from the Road;
 For plenty their an Residence have found,
 And Grandeur a magnificent abode.

IV.

IV.

Hard is the Lot of the infirm and Pore,
Here as me craved a Morcel of there Bread ;
A pamper'd meniel drave me from the dore ;
To find a shelter in a humbler shed.

V.

An little farm was my paternal Lot,
Then, like the Lark me sprightly hayld the Morn.
But, ah ! Oppressing forced I from my Côt,
My Cattle dyed and blighted was my Corn.

VI.

My Daughter, once the Comfort of my Age,
Lured by a Villane from her native home,
Is cast abandoned on the world wide Stage
And doom'd in scanty Povertie to rome.

VII.

My tender wife, sweet soother of my Cares ;
Struck with sad anguish at the stern decree ;
Fell, lingering fell a victim to dispare,
And left the world to Wretchedness and I.

VIII.

Pity the Sorrows of a Poor old Man,
Whose trembling Limbs has borne him to your
dore ;
Whose daies are dwindled to the shortest Span ;
Oh ! give Relief and heaven will bless your Store.

*A Whimsical Attorney's Bill.**A Bill of Charges justly due**From A, B, C, to S, T, U.*

	£.	s.	Dr.
238. A Attendin for Instructions wen,	0	6	8
Your honor bad me call again,	0	6	8
Thee like Attendance, time the sackond,	0	6	8
Wich as before is fairly rekond,	0	6	8
Takin Instruksions given to l.	0	6	8
For drawing up your Peddegri.	0	6	8
Perrusin said Instruksions to,	0	6	8
konsider whether rite, or no	0	6	8
You form the skail in just perfekshon,	0	6	8
I therefore only chaîrge Hinspekshon.	0	6	8
Drawing up peddigree compleate,	0	6	8
Fare Coppy closely rote) one Shiet.	0	6	8
Attendin for examine same,	0	6	8
And Haddin Tom to Williham Naim.	0	6	8
Addendum of Sur Daircy's burth,	0	6	8
Pade Poartors, Côtch Hyre, and so forth,	0	5	6
Fare Coppie hof this Bile of kost,	0	2	0
Annothar, for thee fust wer lost,	0	2	0
Hadvice, Type, trouble hand mi kare,	1	1	0
Min sattlin this parplex't afare.	0	3	4
Riting receet at sut off Byll,	0	0	0
Mi Clark—but give he what ye will.	0	0	0
	£4	7	2

*Received of A, B, C, aforesaid,**The full Contents what can be more said.**S, T, U.*

A Curious Hand Bill.

239. **W**HEREAS his Majesty the king and the quean is expected to honour this ancient Corporation with their presents, in their tower to the Camp at Cocks Heath. In order to prevent them from meeting no impediment in his Journey the Worshipful the Mare Baliffs has thou't proper that the following Regulashons shal be *ohibited* as follows.

Nobody must leave no durt, nor nothing in that Space before their Doors nor Shops and all Weelbarrows, Cabbage Stalks, Gingerbread Stalls, and other *Wheel Carriages*, must be swept out off the Street.

Any one who shall **FAIL** offending any of these Articles shall be dealt with according to Law.

J. JACOBS, Mare.

Maidstone in Kent.

GOD save the **KING**.

Advice to the Young and Old.

240. **G**IVE God thine grate creatur homage due;

Consider Furst thy bisness, than persew.

Converce with honist Men, let such be deer,

let self conceitedness in note appere;

To other Judgements let dew regard be shown;

bee ever modest to defend thyne oun.

Which ever speak, be with attenshon Ear

nor study ow to make thy whit appere.

Tauke that to each, wo best him understands,

The tonge pronouncing what thee liart command.

Thinke

Thinke o thi promis, but disdane t' evaid
 by suttill Hearts, your promises wen maid,
 Let speach obleeing gentlie sweetley fall ;
 And in yor looks at least be kind toe aul ;
 Let yor wole art be disingage and fre ;
 Yet not hin vite familiaritie.
 Giv non bi haistie judgmint cause too greeve,
 Love without hintrest, without fear forgiv.
 Avoid Contenshons, friendship cultivate.
 Respect, but niver faun uphon the Greate.
 Ame not to maik thi friend his thouts reveel ;
 With seeming apiniss, thy oun konseel.

Lend reddiley, if lendin you propose ;
 Him dublie give which gracefullie bestou.
 Weigh well the tallant for the part you pla,
 Avoid extreems and chose the middle way.
 Speke pece were diskord reins asswage the flud ;
 And for revenge persist in doing gud.
 Let propor objects never want an tere ;
 Exkuse mistaiks, in friendship be sincear.
 From peevish thouts thy cheerful mind defend,
 Nor in rash words dischairg them hon thy frend.

Reproove with gentleness, with truth comend ;
 Laff at a jest, but laff not without Hend.
 To each man calling, let just respect be shew ;
 Nor kritesize, to mak you Lernin knew.
 Doe faivurs privately ; hif you hupbraide,
 Or publish furst ; the hobligashon pade ;
 Prevent pittishons, were you sees distress :
 Nor lett the Mannor make thee Gift thee Less,
 Hif hanger kindle, chek th' impettuous flaim ;
 Nor let thi tong traduse a absent naim.

Let not hingratitude thy Onnor stane ;
 Play for divershon, but dispise the gane ;

Skorn.

Skorn to disseiv ; think mich, but little speik ;
Preserve wat's givven you, for the giver saik
Forgive your dettor, equal pleasor flou
To he which mercy find, as him which mercy shou.
Bee henvy banish'd from thy jenerus hart
Blab knot the Secrets, whom thy friends imparts
In speekin hof thiself, nor prase nor blaim ;
Hand dret to Bee a slaive to common faim.
Never expect a parfect Work to Sea ;
For that never was, nor near will Be ;
Laff were you shud, Bee kanded were you can ;
Hand Justifie thee waies of God to Man.







